TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

Speech of Hon. E. Hise, of Kentucky. The debate on the admission of Nebraska was one of the most melancholy exhibitions of the triumph of despotic principles over the The "Comanche Chief" on the find Constitution and republican traditions of America, which has yet been witnessed. The majority in Congress have given the coup de grace to the recognition of constitu- Speeches of Senators Baker, Cochran tional obligations and of the rights of local self-government. They have declared in effect that the passions of the ruler is the people's law, and that the rights of local selfgovernment are only to be reorganized when maintained by adequate power. In this debate Hon. Etijah Hise attempted to Senator Helm on the 7th and 8th of January was participate and begun with his usual power concluded to-day, and action taken on the resolutions. They contain, as has before been stated, a

to expose the atrocious purposes of the despotic majority, but having had a taste of his quality betore, they hastened to gag him. Before he had even stated the basis of his argument the hammer fell. We find the following report of his remarks in the Globe:

Mr. Hise. Mr. Speaker, in arguing any great question, it is always necessary that certain axiomatic truths, certain manifestly first principles, should be conceded by all reasonable men. One principle or truth of that description, permit me here to state briefly, is that the Constitution of the United States is a members of bills.

The speech of Senator Saker, to whom the aport of the several propositions contained in the resolutions, and the lengthy speech of Senator Baker, to whom the aport of the several propositions contained to a state militia, series of propositions, providing for a State militia, series of proposition occupied an bour and a half in its delivery.

SENATORIAL DEBATES. Gov. Helm's Resolutions. War-path. and Johnson.

A FEW EXPLANATIONS

and sheen without the server was not illuminated the world, and when my friend (tie Speaker) was upon the war-path, besieged by day and by night by bushwhackers and guerrillas, and when he had had left his home with only a pittance to support his wife and children, where was my friend from Hardin. Was be with the mountain boys, lifting them to say, "stand by your flag and your countries of the standard of the s

MR. COCHRAN'S REMARKS.

SENATOR JOHNSON'S REMARKS.

The series of resolutions proposed by Mr. Helm on January 7th and 8th was brought up. Mr. Helm

Senator Chandler withdrew the name of Hon.

The ballot being taken, resulted as follows:
For Mr. Powell—Senators—Bigger, Carlisle,
Cochran, Cosby, Garriott, Helm, Hammond, W.
Johnson, Stone, Winfrey. Bepresentativas—Alexander, R. Beil, Bradley, Brien, Bush, Calheon,
Conklin, Corbett, Corbin, Covington, Crayeroft, J.
W. Davis, Duvail, Ford, Gardner, Green, Hewlett,
Hodges, Hudson, Lawrence, Lillard, Lyon, MeDowell, McHenry, Newell, Oglevic, Priest, Sims,
Thomson, Josiah Veech, Willingham, Wood,
Woolfolk and Wirght—Senators—Botts, Bruner, Chantowell, McHenry, Sewell, Oglevic, Briest, France,
Woolfolk and Wirght—Betts, Bruner, Chander, Speaker, Buckner, Carlist, Bruner, Chander, Speaker, Buckner, Carlist, Bruner, Carlist,
Hudman, Kennedy, B. D. Lacy, Lusk, McMillan,
Mershon, Parrott, Poindexter, Potter, Read, W.
H. Revnolds, Rousseau, Rodman, Thomas, Varnon, Webb, Williams, Wolford, and Young—43.
In which there was no change from the preceeing
tote.

On motion, the joint session adjourned until 12

given to Hon. L. S. Trimble, who is a candi-THE VALPARAISO TRAGEDY.

Murderer. Remarkable Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

Mob Hunts Unsuccessfully for the

Terrible Details of the Tragedy.

CHICAGO, January 20.—On Friday night, at Valparaiso, a mob numbering several hundred persons, proceeded to the jail for the purpose of lynching Page, the murderer. They were informed that he had been removed to Laporte that afternoon, but they disbelieved the statement, burst open the doors, made a thorough search, and finding him gone, threatened to destroy the building, but were finally dissuaded from that purpose.

At a meeting held at he court-house in Shap-herdsville, Buillitt county, on Monday, 21st January, 1857, for the purpose of appointing delegates of the third of the court of the purpose of nominating a candidate of the court of the third of the court of Bullitt County.

man or set of men on account of his or their Machanian or set of men on account of his or their Machanian and the Radical Bennecratall sentiments, but that we recognize a Bennecratall sentent of the sentence of the sentenc

On motion of W. N. Simmons the following ion. Resolved, That the Louisville Couries, Louis-ille Democrat, and other papers favoring the ause of Democracy in this State are requested to ublish the proceedings of this meeting, and then a motion the convention adjourned.

W. Carpenter, Sec'y.

dessrs. D. T. Towle, B. W. Peuick and J. J.

ags of this meeting. W. STANTON BUCKNER, Chairman.

ary. t was moved, seconded and carried that a com-

Democratic County Meetings.

gates appointed in the above resolutions be empowered to act in a convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in this, the Fourth District, should a convention be held.

On motion the Elizabethrown Banner, Louisvill COURIER, Democraf and Journal were requested to publish these proceedings.

JAS A. GAITHER, Chairman.

RICHARD B. B. WOODS, Secretary. minently qualified to fill the office of Lt. Gov-, and cheerfully recommend our delegates to svery means honorable to seeme his nomina-to that office.

That we recommend the claims of the solved, That we recommend the claims of the

mention assembled on the 1st day of May, 56.

2. That we ignore all discrininations on acount of past political differences, which patriots meaning should be forgotten, and we recogize as Democrats all who oppose radicalism, and strictly adhere to the principles of our Constitution, State and Federal.

3. That we approve the principles of our Constitution, State and Federal.

3. That we approve the action on the gold of February next, to nominate candidates for the eral State offices, and as delegates thereto we appoint W. S. Hodges, R. L. Moore, S. H. Woodring, D. Montgomery, W. H. Chelf, D. Hodson, Mosse Blakeman, D. T. Towles, Jack Harding, Thos. K. Barnette, J. Q. Lewis, W. S. Buckner, M. T. Whitlock, B. W. Penick, T. A. Lewis, together with all other Democrats who may choose to attend.

John H. G. W. S. Hodges, M. S. Buckner, M. T. Whitlock, B. W. Penick, T. A. Lewis, together with all other Democrats who may choose to attend.

Vention Rev. Mr. Moore of Public Instruction, doing of the office of Superintendent of Public Instructions office of Superintendent of Public Instructions of the State of Kentucky.

Beald Knob- Lewis E Harrie, Lawrence, Gordon, ling Mr. O'Nau, S. V. Penec.

Court-house—Dr. H. Rodman, G. R. Vallandig and Jan. Jan. A. Crittenden, M. A. Ray.

Market-touse—W. J. Chinn, Col. S. B. Churchill, and Jan. Jan. A. Crittenden, M. A. Ray.

Resolved, That it is manifestly the will of the people of this county, and especially alter and the deced dames Harian to the Legislation of the people of the convention of the people of the people of the convention of the people of the

B. W. HAIL, Secr

Oldham County.

Simpson County.

THE DAILY COURIER

THE MARION COUNTY TRAGEDY.

HE IS NOT A MURDERER AND ROBBER.

The Journal of the 21st in giving an account of the recent tragedy in Marion county, in which Samuel Bromfield was killed and Joseph Murphy dangerously wounded, made Wm. Brown the author of numerous murders and robberies. The following letter from Mr. Brown, who, we are assured, is one of the most respectable citizens of Marion county, proves conclusively that our contemporary Resolved. That the Democrate and Company of the Company of Simpson county heartiff approve the holding of a State convention at Frankfort, on the 29d day of February next, for the purpose indicated in the call of the Executive Committee.

LEBANON, Jan.

tives of Fultou county met in con-court-house in the town of Hick-r, January 14. of the meeting being stated by Capt. he chairman of the committee, the

gressional District will hold a convention at

Lagrange, Oldham county, on Tuesday, February 5th, for the purpose of nomi

nating a candidate for Congress.

The New Albany Commercial in the followtional scruples can obstruct the passage of this measure. Its object is to relieve wide-spread ing article makes a very fair attempt at the

either now or hereafter. It will stand as the advocate of her rights, and the tearless champion of her honor; ever ready to repet the falsehoods and slanders which may be showered upon her by her yenal and fanatical foes.

Our Legislators are certainty not warring for proof that charity is needed. The dead of not yet cumber the roadside in the South, and no horrible pictures of moving skeletons and of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of mothers cooking one child to keep the proof of the passed the same sentence on Abe Owens.

He told them that he understood that they would attempt to carry their ease to a higher tribunal, but thought it extremely doubtful that this decision would be reversed, and ad-

to state. She had her representatives in the Confederate Congress, and had, for a few hours, a Confederate Governor at Frankfort. Richard Hawes, of Bourbon, is the illustrious Kentucky, will it repudiate that State now? It would not be manly to do so. Chivalry would be shivered by the act of retusal. We shall see, if the territorial bill pass, how anxi-ious these gallant knights will be to martyrize in territorial sullenness. The terrible strug-gle to send Powell to the United States Sen-ate does not look as though Kentucky re-served Confederates contemplated the sullim. ity of self-abnegation.

Whatever may be said of the Jacobine They have resolved to control this Government for another presidential term, and they have but little hesitation as to the means by which this object is to be accomplished. They not cope with. We therefore lay before them find the President in their way, and they pro- extracts from letters selected at random from pose to impeach him. The Supreme Court thwarts some of their villainy, and immediately they take steps to render that great tribused because the steps to render that great tribused by the steps to render the steps to render that great tribused by the steps to render the steps to render that great tribused by the steps to render the steps to render mal incapable of further harm. They find citizens. that if they should succeed in turning the Pro sident out of office, they will be compelled. sident out of office, they will be compelled, unless the law is changed, to have another election forthwith, and they are not sure but that the popular indignation which would be aroused by the expulsion of the President from his office, would work a sufficient change in the public mind to defeat their candidate, which would of course upset all their more additionally and the property of the destifute to be reduced, but the commissioners now report 2,500 destitute in Morgan county. As a general thing most of plans. To obviate this difficulty they have already prepared a bill in Congress to suit the possible emergency. It provides that in case of there being no President or Vice President an election shall be held when ordered by ton-gress. In the meantime, the Speaker of the Senate, if there is one, and the Speaker of the Senate, the speaker of the Senate, if there is one, and the Speaker of the Senate, the speaker of the Senate, the speaker of the Senate is one in the Speaker of the Senate, the speaker of the Senate is one in the Speaker of the Speaker of the Senate is one in the Speaker of the Spea

THE DESTRICTION AT THE THE TRAIN ROBSERS AND XXXIX CONGRESS An Appeal for Relief.

day the piteons details of that terrible strug

oms of mothers who have died for want of

food. Can any man claim to represent the

The Relief Association of this city re

There is a bill pending before the Kentucky Legislature for the appropriation of \$150,000 to the relief of our famine-stricken brethren SENTENCE OF KING AND OWENS. n the South. Since the introduction of the bill it seems to us that as much time ha passed without action as any man should ask JUDCE ROCERS' REMARICS to make up his mind upon a plain question of

MURDERERS.

common charity and Christian duty. We know not what political reasons or constitu- WHAT THE PRISONERS SAID.

The New Albuny Commercial in the following article makes a very fair attempt at the facetions and points like wit at Kentucky. The basis of its argument is the possibility that the Southern States may be reduced by the Jacobin Congress to the condition of territories, and that, as Kentucky was with them in their straggle for independence, so not conceive how it is powerless to be with them now; and the inquiry is made whether she will stand by he such as the state of the Confederacy in this the hour of their affliction.

There is more in the question than perhaps the author of it is aware of. If the Jacobin had been been should succeed in getting up such a government as they are now seeking to establish, it is certain that the condition of Kentucky could not be made worse than it would be even if she went to the deed; it was not to the deed.

Kentucky did have her representatives in the Confederate Congress and i FRANKLIN, KY., Jan. 23, 1867.

falsehoods and slanders which may be showered agon her by her yenal and fanatical foes. It hopes to survive these troublous times, and to see the day when the American people, restored to their senses, and animated by the love of justice and hate of villainy, shall put their feet upon the neck of Jacobinism and crush the life from its hideous careass. The following is the Commercial's article:

KENTUCKY AND THE TERRITORIAL POLICY—The Confederacy is dead. It has gone into history. The name of Kentucky is written history. The name of Kentucky is written following in the clumsy instrumentality of the clumsy instrumentality of the clumsy instrumentality of the clumsy instrumentality of the contributions of the process of

the Freedmen's Bureau. The contribu-tions of our own people are going torward, and still the victims of frost gle with want in which women and children are engaged whose natural protectors are moldering in soldiers' graves. The remnant of last summer's scauty harvest is rapidly disappearing, a winter of unparalleled severity for that region has set in, and the dread effects are engaged whose natural protectors are moldering in soldiers' graves. The remnant

for that region has set in, and the dread effects of the destilution are appearing even more rapidly than was anticipated. Almost every paper from the South brings some sickening detail of human suffering—of women frozen in open hovels, and of infants elinging to the

Thos. H. Hanks for Congress. high-hearted people of Kentucky while he Editors Louisville Courier

turns coldly away from the outstretched hand of a fatherless child, or listens unmoved to a ecives daily appeals for aid, which would move a heart of stone. We suppose, howin e ever, that a Kentucky representative is always Open as day to mening charry.

It needs no harrowing tale of sorrow to tucky. He is the true type of ocrat, and when is ay this it. SOMERVILLE, NORTH ALA., Jan. 1, 1867.

SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, from Committee on appropriations, reported the Indian appropri-tion bill, and it was made special order for nesday.

Mr. SUOF1ELD, of Pennsylvania, intro-luced a bill for holding the United States Sircult Court in Eric, Pa. Referred to Judiiary Committee.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that he would be one or Saturday next present the bounty bill, and asked that it be put to pass-

Mr. PERHAM, of Maine, from the Commit e on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to pen-on surviving soldiers of the war of 1812. Orrviving soldiers of the war of 1812. Orto be printed.

BIDWELL, of California, from the
gittee on Agriculture, reported a joint
into a constant the provisions of the green to a region to a region

dered to be printed.

Mr. BIDWELL, or California, from the means of the means of the provisions of the agriculture on Agriculture, reported a joint resolution to extend the provisions of the agricultural college act to Tennessee.

Mr. Leblond, of Ohio, did not see why there should be an exception in favor of Tennessee, and why all States lately in rebellion should not be embraced within the provisions of the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, protested against his State being put in comparison with States not represented. It stood upon entirely different tootings.

Mr. STOKES, of Tennessee, took the floor in defense of Tennessee. The Government of Tennessee was now in the hands of her loyal people, and, by the God who made him, it would be kept there. [Applause.]

Mr. Leblond in it is stood upon entirely different tootings.

Mr. STOKES and that letter was the only word any man could put his finger on as evidence that he had deviated from the track.

Mr. STOKES said that letter was the only word any man could put his finger on as evidence that he had deviated from the track. Up to this time provisions of the provisions of the object of the provisions of the bill.

MR. STOKES said that letter was the only word any man could put his finger on as evidence that he had deviated from the track. That letter was written on the 10th of May, and on the 12th of May he took the stump in favor of Lincoln and the Government. He had fought out of the Duncan letter as LeBlond ought to have fought out of his copperhead connection. [Applause.] After iurther debate, Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, moved the amendment that the land granted should be held by the State of Tennessee, subject to the condition that no person should be employed as professor or teacher in such college who ever held military or civil offices under the Confederate Government, or under the rebel State government as war. The great mass of the people are free from debt. Thanks, at least, are due the Secretary of the Treasury, for having borne all of

with their stocks for when they were receiving 6 per cent, interest in order to accept another no better at 3½ per cent. Beyond a question when our bonds being what they represent, dollar for dollar, a new loan, payable abroad, could be negociated, if it were desirable, at five per cent. and perhaps at four and a half per cent. We shall see long demonstrate that it is assert of the people of the United States aber from Tennessee was a membe MR. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, made a

bis services. But I will not bandy words with him.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, made a point of order that the discussion was not in order, having no reference to the subject.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order and a personal altercation was stopped.

The joint resolution was passed, without divison, with Mr. Donnelly's amendment, by a vote of 116 to 85.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Stevens' reconstruction bill.

Mr. RATAYMOND, of New York, addressed the House against the bill.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, indicated his intention to call up the reconstruction bill to-morrow, and in view of the conflicting opinions of the Republican side, to move to lay it on the trible.

The House went into a committee of the whole.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, made a speech on the financial question. The resumption of the Republican side, to move to lay it on the trible.

The House went into a committee of the whole.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, made a speech on the financial question. The resumption of specie payment by the Government cannot be obtained until there is some curtailment in the circulation of legal notes, say \$200,000, ono perhaps until by stiffening tariff we check the outgoing of California gold. But when the resumption does occur it will at once unlock the large amount of specie hithertor withdrawn from circulation; and the price being also reduced, a less amount of currency will be required. No the circulation of legal notes, say \$800,000,000, nor perhaps until by stiffening tariff we herek the outgoing of California gold. But when the resumption does occur it will at more unlock the large amount of receive the control of the control For my own part I am persuaded if we start low we shall reach gold resumption earlier

sustain the Government by the smallest amount of taxation. Never was it more important that we should fix our tax revenue system upon a stable basis to stand for a series of years.

But if our political constitution did not for-like the tax of the standard of the standa power among the nutions of the earth or nothing.

Ing. The first sign of exhaustion will be the signal for all our foes to begin crushing our national existence. We must not forget that in finding cruel enemies at home we have been furnished with a superabundance of evidence that those who govern foreign nations are by no means our friends. Earnet by seeking peace, and believing hon-really seeking peace, and believing hon-really seeking peace possible, we may be fitted into war. We may be assailed, and thus called on to defend ourselves with all our might. If our financial condition is only some are asily bear the strain. But until we have our debts solidly founded, until they are held where they will not leap into the market and crush all domestic credit at the first crackings of alarm, an the addition of another \$100,000,000,000 dobt is to be apoided; a war to be supported by inflanted currency is to be shunned.

I do not like the idea of being under perpetual bonds to keep the peace. Therefore it is until the strain of a strain of

is it likely any successor would have more confidence of the country? His recommendations, so far as I am concerned, shall not be condemned, because made by him, but only scrutinized. I do not think it will be very wise for Congress toget wrong in financial questions because the Secretary happens to be right, though wrong politically. For myself I shall not make the mistake of opposing him when my conscience assures me he is sound and true. Although I think he has named a day for the resumption of specie payments somewhat earlier than it will be possible to acheive, that the unalterable purpose to resume at an early day. ence Committee.-Adjourned.

than it will be possible to acheive, that the unalterable purpose to resume at an early day is sound in principle, policy and morals, and if Congress shall thwart this purpose it will have doomed the country to long years of suffering. On the 11th of May, 1865, the premium on gold had fallen to 128½ percent, having fallen from 200 per cent. in March and from a much higher point than that in January, without producing a perceptable ripole SENATE..... WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. Mr. WILSON, of Mass., presented a peti-on of the Adjutant General of Arkansas station of the Adjulant General of Arkansas sta-ting that that State furnished 13,000 troops to the United States, and asking for a record of their services. Ordered to be printed:
Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, from the Finance Committee, reported back the Housejoint resolution giving an increase of compensation to certain civil employes of the Goyernment. Amended by giving an increase of
20 per cent. to all civil employes at Washington whose salaries is less than \$3,500. He will
call it up to-morrow. ton whose salaries is less than \$5,500. He will
call it up to-morrow.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a
bill to regulate, increase, and equalize the
pay of army officers.

Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Trumbull of Illinois, and Buckalew of Pennsylvania, were
appointed a conference committee on the pension bill. was sion bill.

MR. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, called up the

cuit Courf of the United States, when the de-tendant is in actual custody.

The bill allowing a deduction of one month per year for good behavior in case of persons inprisoned for offenses against the United States was passed, and goes to the House for ties, with the means of becoming still larger holders. Up to this time neither the West nor any other part of the country, have our people asked or received the ancient mercan-tile credits, notwithstanding the drain of the and others named for the various taites was passed, and goes to the House for oncurrence on amendment.

NR. TRUMBULL called up the bill empowering Judkes of U. S. Couris to issue writs of subcase corpus: but on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, it was postponed until tonorrow.

A communication was received from the Jovernment of West Virginia transmitting a declaration to the purpose candidate for Congress in this discontinuity.

Acommunication was received from the dovernment of West Virginia transmitting a copy of a resolution ratifying the constitu-tional amendment. Also one from the Governor of Pennsylva-nia giving notice of the election of Senator Mr. FOWLER, of Tenn., introduced a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific railroad, and extending the same grants of laud as are conferred upon the Union Pacific railroad Referred. MR. PATTERSON, from Tenn., introduce

nd. Referred. Mr. SUMNER, from Mass., from the Comthirty commissioners already appointment with the twenty additional hon aissioner may make such rules as may be ecessary for the proper and efficient work of the commission, and shall have power to elect chairman to preside in absence of the Comissioner General.

a secretary and clerks, and the necessary scientific assistance and draugh sumen, and congage suitable rooms for the commission. The bill appropriates the sum of \$88,000 for dispecific items named in the resolution, and requires that a detailed statement of expenditures be presented to Congress.

The tariff bill was taken up, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, and after debate, amended so as to fix the duty on cannel coal at \$1.50 per ton—yeas 26, nays 14. The duty on asphaltum, bitumen, mineral, pitch, &c, was raised from 50c. to \$5 per ton. The duty on machinery was raised from 45 to 55 per leent, ad valorem. The duty on copper ore

was raised from 50c. to \$5 per ton. The duty on machinery was raised from 45 to 55 per eent. ad valorem. The duty on copper ore was changed to 3c. per pound, regulus of copper ore 4c., and copper ingots and pigs 5c. per pound. The duty on zine paint was raised to 3c. per pound, and on zine sheets to 31/c. per pound.

Adjourned.

HOUSE..... Washington, Jan. 25.

250,000, the price already paid, was adopted-A resolution mildly censuring Cooper, of ennessee, fer remarks of yesterday, was in-oduced, and after some breezy discussion, s withdrawn. Mr. TAYLOR asked leave to offer a resoluion instituting a commission for the adjust-nent of claims of loyal East Tennesseeans gainst the United States MR. WASHBURNE, of Massachusetts, ob-

Caldwell County.

FRANK DABNEY

missioner General.

The commission may have power to employ a secretary and cierks, and the necessitation assistance and the necessitation of the commission of the necessitation of the necessitation

HOUSE.....WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

MR, PATTERSON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to aid by bonds the construction of the European and North American Railway.

MR. ORTH made a minority report.

MR LONGYEAR introduced a bill to extend the time for completing the claim to the United States lands granted by Congress to Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad to Traverse bay. Referred.

The Committee on Indian Affairs was instructed to inquire into the disbursement of the funds for the Indians in Colorado.

Private bills were considered.

A Senate joint resolution anthorizing the completion of the steam screw sloop-of-war

Mr. HOGAN, from the Ways and Means ommittee, reported a joint resolution re-ving from taxation alcoholic burning fluid, ade from distilled spirits, on which tax has eady been paid. Passed, sion of \$5,000 each

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. Democratic County Meetings.

meeting then adjourned.
J. H. McCHESNEY, Chairman

Breckinridge County.

thand ft, bette, Third Districts, from city—Jas. O'Donnell, Jas. Jaces and W. S. Nock. Tourth District, from city—John Todd, J. K. nec and J. S. Scott. First District, from county—J. W. Leathers and

Bills passed giving a pension of \$5,000 each to John Gray, Mobile county, Ohio, 163 years old, and Daniel F. Bakeman, of Sandusky, 107 years old. Revolutionary soldiers.

Mr. MAYNARD introduced a bill to continue in force the act of 1856 to aid in the construction of railroads in Mississippi. Reterred.

Memorials were presented as follows:

Of the Legislature of Kansas, asking aid to the Union Facific Railroad, southern branch; paying for the passage of a bill extending the benefits of the homestead law to settlers on the lands recently purchased from the Geage Indians; praying for the passage of the Senate bill giving the rights of pre-emption osettlers on the Cterokee neutral lands in Kansas.

Of the Legislature of West Virginia, ratifying the constitutional amendment.

Of the Bakota Legislature, asking an appropriation to creet a capitol building.

Private callender considered in Committee of the whole. Several bills passed. Action was next taken on a variety of private business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. NIBLACK asked Mr. Stevens whether he proposed to have the vote on reconstruction taisen to morrow.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he intended thave it disposed of to-morrow in some maner.

On motion of Mr. KASSON the President was requested to inform the House what steps have been taken to a carry into effect the act for the appointment of a commission to expense the proposed to bake the vote on reconstruction state to morrow.

Ale District Alem Mary Alembary was called to echiar, and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section than All M. H. Ceyton appointed section mister chairm and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section mister chairm and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section mister chairm, and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section mister chairm and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section mistruction and Alf. H. Ceyton appointed section mist

ons, &c., then re

T. J. SCOTT, Sec

Ohio County, HARTFORD, KY., Jan. 21, 1867.

eeting,
Major M. H. Owsiey, of Garrand county, being
resent, and being called for, addressed the mect-A. S. McGrorry, Secretary.

Barren County.

lved, That we approve of the call for a r its meeting. cracy of Barren, have thus

awn. Gen. Lewis then addressed the meeting as folckians fe't called upon to take ourse an' array themselves on the

the Government they founded were too clearly defined to admit of misruction. Desperate and venal men could, it is true, disregard these great principles of human liberty, but there was no the greatest good to the greatest number, and rted out with the maxim that that governthe independent action of the citizen, and only sential for the general good.

ent, but the difficulty was to keep it good. usurp power and to overstep the bounds of ate authority, and thus establish pre edents which grow into practice and sap the oundations of liberty by consolidating and at the expense of the many, was the vital point o be guarded. Human wisdom and sagacity has never devised a plan more admirably adapted to secure this end than that em praced in the Constitution of the Unite

ment is a wonderful model of cautious state manship. Every clause and section of it apears to have been devised with special refer ence to the possibility of attempted usurpations of authority which would necessarily result in confusion and anarchy or in the sub stitution of another form of governmen Hence we see a wise distribution of power and a system of checks and balances, restraints and prohibitions everywhere, and all powers conferred specially enumerated in clear and

Three departments we're created, each di tinet and supreme within its own orbit. Such
powers as had been granted to the Federal

Mr. Carr—To change the time of noming quantities and supreme within its own orbit. Such
Mr. Wright—To among the time of noming quantities and supreme within its own orbit.

Mr. Carr—To change the time of noming quantities and supreme within its own orbit. between these departments-the Executive, Legislative, and the Judicial. Neither could overstep the bounds of its.

Jurisdiction without involving the authority of the others and of course encountering resistance. It was believed that the system was perfect, and it was as near so as any merely human institution could be made. The States were independent of the Federal Government.

Miller, late sheriff of Boone county. Passed.

Miller, late sheriff of Boone county. Passed.

Miller, late sheriff of Boone county. Passed. to the extent of their reserved powers; the

both the States and the Federal Govern ent and of each other. So long as each moved in its prescribed orbit all was harmony Nicht Mr. and pea. . Prosperity was showered upon us on every kand. Population and wealth increased in a wonderful ratio, and as we gained as wit the we grew in respect from t, so free, so prosperous, and so happy. the honor of the powple of nearly half the S'ates; men rushed to 27103 and tise land was deluged in blood. Aft w four years of usurself of Graves county. First amendment concurred in second amendment amended and concurred in second amendment amended and concurred in a samended.

preceded our great strug gle. Ten States are held as subject provinces, deprived of their rights in the government, refused representation, in defiance of the soliemn guaranties of the compact of union. The Constitution is held as a rope of sand, assailed, divided and trampled upon, and all for the miserable object of retaining political power in the hands of a set of Jacobin desperade es who were thrown to the surface as the segun of the revothrown to the surface as the searm of the revo-Every check and balance of the Constitution is wantonly thrust aside. The attempt is going on to destroy all power in the Executive and Judicial Assessment of the State and Large State State and Large State State and Large State Sta utive and Judicial departments, and concen-trate it in the hands of Congress. The re-Henry, Oldham, and Jefferson turnpik served rights of the States are contemned;
the creature has become greatter than the creMr. Poindexter—To incorporate the Cole
Mc-hodist Episcopal Church South, in Hopk power is falling before the fierce onslaughts
of the unprincipled men who no w control the
legislative department. How long can public
patience endure this state of things? When
sell issuited formulations are supported by the state of things? When will insulted freemen, jealous of their rights, and resolute to maintain the republican insti-

able in our form of government? W. C. Bullock, Esq., for Congress. ele, presents the name of W. C. Bullock, Esq., of that county, as a candidate for Congress' from the Fourth District. Mr. B. is one of the ablest, truest and best men in the State,

merge and destroy all that is sacred and val-

gressi, 'mai district has one or more candidates for Con, 'Tess, except Shelby, yet she has, we think, an.' without any disparagement of the other gentle men who are candidates, the very best man in. 'he district for the position. One of the ablest n.was and one of the most experienced legislato.' with the State, and one upon whom the whole porty could unite—we refer the control of the state of the position. than to secure his services. Shelby county having cast the larg viet wole in the district for Duvall, it would see the hat she should be rewarded for her well-doing. We hope Mr. Bullock will consent to allow his host of friends to present his name to the convention.

COURT OF ALPPEALS, [Reported for the Louis yille Courier.] FRANKFORT, Jan. 28, 1867.

et al. vs. Currens & Owens, Mason; re

Coburn et al. vs. Currens & Owens, Mason; reversed.
Asbery vs. Austin, Pendictor; affirmed.
Crayeroft vs. Johnson, assignee, Nelson; affirmeds on the original and reversed on cross appeal.
Lair vs. Kevs, Hardison; reversed.
Bean vs. Geoghegan, Gemphell; order making rule absolute and dismissing appeal set aside.
Shean vs. Geoghegan, Hardin; rule made absolute and the second of the bander of the benefit of officers of court.
McCallister vs. McCallister, Louisville Chancery, motion to abov excention for costs to issue.
On motion of John M. Harlan, Esq., W. W. Tice, Esq., qualified as attarney-at-law in this court.
Epperson vs. Bakennor et al., Clarke;
Dykes vs. Bakennor et al., Clarke;
Hampton vs. Same, Clarke; time extended until ist of May to file record.
Trouttma vs. Vermon et al., Hardin: argued by John L. Helm, Esq., Jor appellee, and cause sub-Trimble's Reirs. Vs. Trimble's Reirs. Pulsatil-

le's heirs vs. Trimble's beirs, Pulaski; vs. Early, Pulaski.

dT. N. Lindsey, special judges appointed by overnor, took their seats on the bench, and cause was submitted.

s. Landram, Gallatin; argued by Mag., for appellee, and laid over for

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.] SENATE. TEURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1867.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. fr. Lilly-Finance-A House bill for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House the autoport of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual rance Company, which was ordered to be pr

BLIND ASYLUM.

RECONSIDERATION

ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Speaker laid before the House a rep de Adjutant General, which was referred committee on Military Affairs. HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

The House then took up a bill to req

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mr. Bruce-County Courts-To est fitional justices' district in Cumber

SENATE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Baker-County Courts-A House bill for the mefit of the Daviess county court. Passed. Same-A House bill to amend the road law in

Same—A House on to amena the road as with Breckinridge county, Passed.

Same—A bill to change the time of holding the Edmonson county court. Passed.

Same—A House bill to authorize the Hancock county court to levy additional taxes for certain purposes. Passed.

Same—A House bill allowing the Warren county court to sell the public square and purchase a Court-bouse iot. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of the several county courts of this Commonwealth. Print and

ers of the day.

o make composed in the pension laws.

Mr. Landram—A bill for the benefit of John Markserry, sheriff of Bath county. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of R. L. Ireland, late

Same—A bill for the county. Passed of the late of the lat

rk of the Gallatin circuit court.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26, 1867.

Passed.
The House then adjourned.

ositions and Grievances—le Sexton's creek, in Cla ream Passed. blish the county of Montan x counties Mr. Swigert moved to amend and call the co Ingl bill passed.

Iouse bill to establish the county at of Trigg county. Passed.

ward the centralization of power. Such a government our revolutionary sires transall that was requisite to give protection to life and property and to insure the company. Passed.

Mr. Grainger—Banks—A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Deposit Bank of Columbia, Ken life and property and to insure the control of the contr

passed.

Mr. Helm—Leave—A bill to amend the law ar

the trustees of Bowling Green to convey part of a street. Passed.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the Sisters of the Good Shepherd of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A House bil' to incorporate the Louisville Builders Association. Passed. town of Harrodsburg. Passed. Same—A bill to incorporate the Hopkins coal company. Passed. Same—A bill to incorporate the Christian coal company. Passed.

aid over under the rule.

Mr. Wright—Agriculture and Manufacture—
bill for the benefit of the Woodford County Agri day. The Senate then adjourned.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES LEAVES.

-To incorporate the Harrodsiv Same—For the benefit of Henry James, of Mer er county.

Mr. Armstrong—To incorporate the Wester
ad Southern Engineers' Benevolent Associatio Mr. Carr - To change the time of holding quar BILLS REPORTED

Mr. Fry made a report from the comm pointed to visit the Western Lunatic which was ordered to be printed, and r the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Varnon-Ways and Means-Resolut the Senate to provide a committee to tr consideration the reduction of State

The House then took up the bill to establish the county of Cass. [Established out of parts of Nicholas, Harrison, Bracken, and Mason counties; Mt. Olivet to be the county seat].

Mt. Olivet to be the county seat; Mt. Harlan offered an amendment to said bill. BILLS REPORTED.

· Mr. Priest-Senate bill for the securities of Jas B. McWhorter, late sheriff of Taylor county. Pass

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE

COMMITTEE.

peachment, and the Supreme Court with emasculation. Barrier after barrier between the rights of the people and absolute despotic.

Mr. J. F. Bell—To amend the charter of the Danville and Perryville tumpike road company. Mr. Lusk—To amend the charter of the Lancaster company of the people and absolute despotic.

and resolute to maintain the republican institutions inherited from their fathers, rise in their majesty and irresistible strength and arrest this wave of radicalism which is rolling over the land, and which threatens to applicate the same of the content of the Louisville House of Refuge. Passed. JOINT SESSION.

The joint session then proceeded to ballot, with

spective Houses.
The joint session then proceeded to ballot, with the following result:
For Mr. Powell—Senators—Bigger, Carlisle, Cochran, Cosby, Garriott, Helm, Wm. Johnson, Peprasentatives—Alexander, R. Bell, Bradley, Brann, Brien, Bush, Calhoon, Cockrill, Conklin, Corbett, Corbin, Covington, Craveroft, J. W. Davis, Davall, Ford, Green, Hewlett, Hudson, Lawrence, Lillard, McDowell, McGrew, McHenry, Newell, Oglevic, Priest, Reed, W. H. Repnoide, Sims, Thompson, Vanmeter, Josiah Vecch, Willingham, Woollolk, Wright—Senators—Botts, Bruner, Chandler, Glevinderam, McKenzie, Riffe, Stone, Halbert, Hammond, Harrison, Weight, Grip, Halbert, Hammond, Harrison, Weight, Carlisle, Councer, ZR. T. Davis, Droffin, Gardner, Gatewood, Harlan, Harris, Hindman, Hodges, Kennedy, B. D. Lacy, Lusk, Lyon, McMillan, Mershon, Parrott, Poindexter, Potter, Rodman, Rouseau, Thomas, Trabue, Varnon, Webb, Wolford, Wood, Young—47.
For Mr. Bristow—Senators—Baker, Black, Cardwell, Cook, Grainger, O. P. Johnson, Lilly, J. D. Landrum, Parker, Paritck, Pmil and W. J. Worthington, Representatives—Armstrong, Baker, Bir, Brucker, Burchett, Cart, Degman, Paris, Fin.

For Mr. J. F. Robinson-Senator-W. W. Gard-

FRIDAY, January 25, 1867.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES. r. Swigert—i'inance—A House bill for the ben-of Wm. Ryan, late sheriff of Calloway county, an amendment, which was adopted, and the nassed. assed.
Cook—Codes of Practice—A bill amending law incorporating the town of Mt. Vernon, in ckeastle county. Passed, same—A bill to amend the law in regard to the kn of Columbia. Passed. ftr. Worthington—Finance—A bill for the bene-Mr. O. P. Johnson Same—A House bill for the enefit of G. Mills, late sheriff of Wayne county. Same—A House bill for the beach! of W. O. Maddox, administrator of A. J. Wright. Passed. Same—A bill for the benefit of W. Wilson, late sheriff of Lion county. Passed. Same—A bill for the benefit of Sammel A. Davis. Late sheriff of Liong county. Passed. The report of the Adjuta Samel A. Davis. Before the Senate, and register of Sammel A. Davis. Mr. Harrison. Addition of Samel was placed before the Senate, and supportation of the Samel Samel

Jessamine county turnpike road company.
Mr. Varnon—To become the Crab Orchard company.
Mr. Mershon—To create an additional voting

For the benefit of Ben. Davall Mr. J. J. Landram—A bill to amend an act mempt homestead from sale or debt.

Mr. Bigger called up a bill to establish common pleas in the 1st, 2d, 13th and 14th istricts. Postponed until to-morrow of its The S. blish a deposit bank in Fa hange the time of holding econd Judicial District.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED IN SENATE

age was received from the Gover bill originating in this House, with o its becoming a law, entitled "ar he sale of liquor to minors." Pr cial order for Wednesday at 11 o'c LEAVES OF ABSENCE. Mr. Gray had indefinite leave of absence.

STATE TREASURY

t the sale of spirit

SENATE. [Reported for the Louisville Courier.]

Same—A bill to change the time of holding the Gallatin county and quarterly courts. Passed Mr. Botts—Finance—A bill for the benefit of John Haly. Rejected. And then reconsidered, amended, read the third time, and passed. [The bill appropriates \$600—in payment of damages repaired on the public offices of the office.]

Same—A House bill for the benefit of the sureties of Walter R. Simmons, the late sheriif of Meade county. Amended and passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of W. Cox, late sheriff of Morgan county. Passed.

Mr. Botts—Finance—A bill for the benefit of 7 splor county. Passed.

Mr. Swigert—Same—A bill in regard to real estimated to real estimates.

sureties of J. B. McWhorten, late sheriff of Taylor county, Passed.

Mr. Swigert—Same—A bill in regard to real estate and taxes thereon. Reported a substitute, print, and orders of the day.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lebanon and Cumberland railroad company. Judiciary.

Mr. Lilly—A House bill for the benefit of James
M. Brown, late sheriff of Owen county. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Irvine.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A bill to allow the election of a Judge pro tempore for the Louisville court of common pleas. Passed. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. LEAVES. CIARY.
LEAVES AND RESOLUTION.

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Young—Agriculture and Manufactures—To amend the charter of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society. Passed.

Same—Appropriating \$500 to the Kentucky Pomological Society. Referred to Committee on Mays and Means, and made special order for Tuesday at 10% o'clock.

Mr. Young—Select Committee—Authorizing the Board of Managers of the Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylums to fix the salaries and rates of charges in said asylums. Frint, and made special order for Tuesday at 11% o'clock.

Same—Appropriating monagers.

Sepecial Committee on Ways and Means.

Sepecial orders.

o tgc committee on ways and accura-special orders.

The Honse then took up the bill for the benef of Milton Barlow. [Appropriates \$1,500 to enab aid Barlow to exhibit his Planetarium at the Un-tersal Exhibition to be held at Paris, France.] Mr. Priest offered amendments, providing the LEAVES.

which shall not mature, or become due in less time then twelve mouths.

Mr. R. T. Davis' amendment provides that if a greater rate of interest than ten per cent, is re-served or stipulated for in writing, the interest so reserved shall not be recovered. Adopted.

Mr. Buckner offered a substitute for the bill as nended.
The bill and substitute were then referred to
e Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions
report the same back on Tuesday at 11 o'clock,
d that it be made the special order for that

our.

The House then took up the bill from the Senate d which had been reported by the Committee Banks of this House, with the opinion that his hould not pass, entitled "An act to preven e circulation of counterfeit notes."

Said bill reads as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly o e tounnonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be duty of the cashners and tellers of the banks either public or private, whenever a counterfeit alk mote shall be presented in payment or for annex, to condemn the same as such by stamping writing across the face of the bill the wor ounterfeit.

...—To incorporate the town of Curdsville, is county. Passed.

e-Senate bill to incorporate the McCracl
d Ballard counties gravel road company

-To incorporate the Kentucky Tour

Passed.
ame—To amend an act incorporating the Lan
ster Cemetery Company. Passed.

incorporate the Harrodsburg Hotel

ne—To incorporate Miss White's Institut ung ladies. Passed.

-Senate bill to incorporate the Kentucky Lead Mining and Smelting company

Mayfield. Passed.

For the benefit of R. B. Evans, clerk of counity. Passed.

For the benefit of W. T. Evans, administ W. F. Evans, late county judge of Barren

incorporate the Commonweal apany of Kentucky. Amendme

CONGRESSIONAL STAMP ACT.

NEGLECT TO AFFIX A STAMP DOES NOT

FRANKFORT, Jan. 28.

INVALIDATE CONTRACTS.

An act to incorporate the C

Mr. B. D. Lacy—Corporations—Senate bill to mend and reduce into one the several acts to in-opporate the town of Flemingsburg. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Carlisle and Park's fill turnplike road company. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Crab Orchard Cemetry company. Passed.

Same—To amend the law in relation to the electron of police judge and marshal in the town of grisle. Passed. Passed. To amend the charter of the Lexington

sed. concerning attach s-Revised Statutes-To incorporate the

Monday, Jan. 28, 1867.

Ir. Landram moved to reconsider the vote pass, a bill for the benefit of the late sheriff of Cally y county; the bill being in the bands of the new was withdrawn, and the original motion.

All Report for the Court of Appeals, on Saturdays to Startlays active red by Judge Rose, soon, in the Court of Appeals, on Saturdays to Startlays to

A bill for the benefit of School Dis-

supreme law of the land."
We are therefore of the opinion that no private contract or other writing is in any degree invalidated by the want of a stamp, and that no remedy apon it is essentially effected by the like came. Consequently, the fact pleaded in this case is no law to the action. ng Company. Passed over, ise bill for the benefit of Thomas J. Forear, riff of Graves. Amended in the Senate, the efuses to concur, and the Senate recorded its amendment.
Stone—Leave—A bill for the benefit of the cas of the town of Franklin.
Carlisle—Resolution in regard to the law

art. carriage—accountion in regard to the law oncerning pediers.
Mr. Bigger—Leave—A bill to amend the Mehanic's lieu laws.
The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EILIS REPORTED. Passed.
omas—Corporations—To amend the chare town of Lebanon. Passed.
To amend the charter of the town of rporate the Lynniand Female In-

SPECIAL ORDERS. The House then took up the bill to create a con-enient rate of interest, together with the amend-Same—A finite of the desired field and the state of the benefit of John G. Walk-county Court Gerk fig. Mede county.

Mr. Garliele—Revised Statutes—A House bill to amend the act for the benefit of the town of Barlound and the state of the town of Barlound and the state of the town of Barlound and the state of the benefit of the L. Graham, of Mr. Garliele—Revised Statutes—A House bill to amend the act for the benefit of the town of Barlound and the state of the

Col. John D. Morris.

RUSSELLYILLE, KY., Jan. 25, 1867.

WASHINGTON.

ENSATION NOVEL IN ONE CHAPTER, BY GEN.
THOMAS.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Gen. Thomas has estified before the Congressional Committee inted to investigate South Carolina mur-Gen. Thomas testifies that in the milirages committed upon freedmen by white men are not punished, and there is no pros-pect for justice for blacks before courts When asked what remedy he would propos e replied a supervisionary military power NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

There is no authority for the statement he President would veto the Niag anal bill. INVESTIGATING THE CURRENCY BUREAU. The investigation of affairs of the current on old discrepancy of \$50,000 in the tra-nal currency returns, which has not you a traced.

The final vote in the Senate on the tariff bill will probably be taken to-morrow. COLORADO AND NEBRASKA VTEOES Washington, Jan. 28 .- The President the Cemetery Company. Passed.
Thomas—Corporations—To amend the of the Kentucky company. Passed.
—To incorporate Cave City Lodge No. 418, id Accepted Masons. Passed.
—To amend the charter of the Hopkins on Coal, Iron, Mining, and Manufacturing v. Passed.
—To assed. cassed.

amend the charter of the Bowling ing company. Passed.
incorporate the Cave City Masonic In-

SON IS IMPEACHED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A bill has be med for introduction in the House, p ling for the appointment of Gen. Grant acting President in case of the impeaent or removal of Johnson. THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER INNOCENT.

apital Lead Mining and Smenting company, issed.

Same-Senate bill to incorporate the town of filliamsbury, in Whitley county. Passed.

Same-To increase the county levy of Oldham outvier to rease the county levy of Oldham outvier to reverse 187 and 1888. Passed Mr. Carr-Corporations-To amend the charter of the town of Albany. Passed.

Same-Senate bill to incorporate the Bramlette diving and Smelting company. Passed.

Mr. Lillard-Corporations-To incorporate the Greenip and Carter railroad company. Passed.

Same-To allow the county court of Oldham to the county count of Oldham to the county county of Oldham to the Carter and Oldham to t The charges against Indian Commission ogy are not likely to be sustained. UARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT ALL RIGHT The investigation concerning the action uartermasters in relation to Southern ra oads has shown that the quartermaster's cartment has faithfully maintained the integration of the content CIVIL RIGHTS BILL NOT ENFORCED

The Judiciary Committee, in investigating to apprenticing system under the laws of larvland, find the courts in some section eem to be derilect in the observance of the eem to be derile ivil Rights bill. The New Orleans riot commission will

EAST TENNESSEE POLITICS. The unconditional Union men of East Te at a recent meeting, indorsed the ac Governor Brownlow and instructe

Butler was named to succeed Col. Stok Congress in case the latter was nominate overnor.
PILING UP THE TARIFF.

The story about a quarrel between General therman and Minister Campbell is totally unfounded. A BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF SPECULATORS

ne mercy of speculators. It now looks nough the efforts to reduce the tax or hisky would be ineffectual. FRED. SEWARD SOON TO RETURN.

W. Seward is expected to return from West Indies about the middle of t THREE PERCENT, NOTES.

COURT OF APPEALS. NEW COIN (FIVE-CENT PIECE) READY. IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO THE

five-cent piece are received at the Treasury Application for the coin must be made to the

Commanding at Fort Reno, New Mexico, has been removed. The people there are said to attribute to his inefficiency all losses by In-dian depredations. IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the United Washington, Jan. 28.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day a decision was rendered in the liquor and lottery cases, the United States vs. Vassar; sance vs. Croit, from New York, same vs. Greene, and four other cases from New Jersey, and same vs. Devalne, from Massachusetts. Chief Justice Chase read his opinion to the Court in these cases holding that neither allicense under the act of 1894, nor a special tax under the act of 1806, confers upon the party licensed or who designed the same pays the tax, a right to violate the laws of a State. There is no conflict of law in the premises. An act of Congress provided for

The Circuit Court, therefore, ought to have overruled the demurer, and proceeded with trial
of the issue thus sufficiently made by the petition
and answer.

But, after traversing the alleged acceptance, the
last pararaph of the answer avers that the order
was not stamped as required by act of Congress,
and pleads that omission in bar of the action; and
to avoid difficulty on the return of the case to the
Circuit Court, the question thus raised must now
Congress had unquestionable power to raise revence by a stamp act. And to effectuate the end
that, all means both "uccessary and proper"
were incidentally within the constitutional scope
of congressional discretion. There was, therefore,
implied power to prescribe the uses of stamps,
and provide sufficient sanctions to insure abundant sales of them; and we might adult
that, for this purpose, there was implied
power to inflict some penalty for failing to use
them as required. This might be a "necessary"
expedient, and being unprohibited by the Federa
Constitution, might, in the constitutional scope
be also "proper." but in thition, or inconsistent
with its presiding spirit or conservative aim, can
be "proper." There can be no implied power to
of all the powers of Congress.

According to the test, thus very briefly defined,
and which must be the only true one, if there on
any that is certain and infallible, we cannot admit
that so much of the stamp enactment as provide
that on much of the stamp enactment as provide
that on remedy prescribed by those laws the
consessory as a mean adaptable to the end, it could
not, in the only contradistinctive import of the
conductor of many severity and the diminished call for labor
that of the middle of the month, which issue indid the mode prescribed by the Federal
to be proper." There can be no implied power to
of all the powers of Congress.

According to the test, thus very briefly defined,
and which must be the only true one, if there
any that is certain and infallible, we cannot admit
that so much and the prevailed par

counties, where they have located.

This being the season when schools are most prosperous, Colonel Bomford reports a lavorsele progress in the work of educasion. On the 31st of December there were in operation 118 schools, with 122 teachers, and 3 941 rough. operation 118 schools, with 122 teachers, 3,941 pupils.

Since transferring to the civil courts the authority formerly held by the Bureau, no arrests have been made by its officers, and but few cases of a criminal character come under their notice, all of which are referred to the proper tribunals.

During the month there were under treatures of the various hospitals in the State for the proper tribunals.

During the warious hospitals in the State for the warious hospitals in the S 1,081 persons. Of this number there were 507 discharged, and 25 deaths, leaving still under treatment on the 31st of December 481 persons. At Charlotte a few cases of small-pox appeared, but all age now convalescent.

Editors Louiseille Courier:

Although there are already quite a number of candidates in the field for all the offices to be filled in the August election, I beg leavelo trespass upon your space to bring before your many readers the name of Col. John D. Morris, of the county of Christian, who has been extensivly spoken of in private clreles in Southern and Western Kentucky as an available candidate for Lieuteania Governor. Aside from the fact that the section in the continuous con AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, 1867. The week commences with a fair demand for ions, though not equal to the heavy sales at the close of last week. The sales on Saturday, as reported in the Counten, including corn and flour and other aticles, as well as provisions, were ery heavy, and, as the river navigation is a sed, we cannot expect as large transaction gain for some time. The market, however, rul eady, with a good demand for bulk meats and con, with continued heavy orders pressing on e market, all of which are being filled as fast as pment extend, which at present are wholly by River navigation is again wholly suspended, the

The Nashville railroad, and its connecti anches, we are much gratified in stating, bas ared off all its surplus of freight, and this morng the last package of the accumulated freights o e previous Saturday was shipped off. This peaks well for the enterprise and energy of the mpany, proving its managers equal to the ompany, proving its managers equal to the emer emery. The Nashville railroad, and its branches is now the leading artery of our trade and com-nerce, and its benefits to Louisville at the presen-uncture are manifold, and should be duly appre-

e past week, we estimated the aggregate at a upwards of one and a quarter million pound or the week. This included the sales reported which were nearly all that were actually made to go out of the market. That was undoubtedly a neavy week's work, and we are informed by a neavy dealer that an outside estimate makes the sales for the past five weeks average about two nillion pounds per week, of about ten million f pounds during the season thus far. The full roduct around the falls, including the packing ogs, which, at an average of 180 pounds net ould make an aggregate of 36,000,000 pounds. Even at gross weight estimates, say 225 ounds per hog, the aggregate would be but 45,000,000 pounds, yet we see a statement that the product on our market this season is 50,000,800 HEEP—in fair to 86 88, and some SMEEP—in fair (85 30,61 30, and in 6 30,61 30, and in uring the past thirty days. This is more than one million per day sold in this market, and if no nistake has been made in the figures, we can safe

as checked supplies, the tendency is upward for arious products and articles of consumption, and re notice an advance of 1/2c per pound on Western erve and Hamburg cheese Owing to the extreme cold weather out-doo

siness was very much restricted to-day in all partments, and not much movement in any de-Liverpool advices of to-day were received noting an improving feeling in the cotton market, result-ing in the sale of 10,000 bales at an average of 14%

pence for middling.

The cotton sale to-day was light, though rather teady as regards prices, but the cold weather pre vented the usual full attendance. The meeting on 'Change was also light, and

vas a general complaint of an insufficient supply cooperage and cooper material in the city. The dispatches from New York to the Board of ade quote cotton dull and unchanged; sales 2,500 bales at 34a35c. Sugar dull and unchanged; 2,500 bales at 34a35c. Sugar dull and unchanged; Cuba at 105;a123;c; Porto Rico at 105;a13c; hard at 153;c. Coffee in moderate demand and prices firm. Flour nominal and lower. Wheat inactive and prices drooping. Corn dull and nominal at \$1 15 asked, but \$1 14 offered. Oats dull and unchanged. Mess pork the cable news has a depressing effect and prices are lower, at \$19 375/a20 50. Lard inactive and prices drooping, at 125/a13c. Whisky dni and nominal Dry goods dnil but prices unchanged prague prints at 19c, American at 17%c, Dunne it 17c, Lonsdaie sheetings at 26c, Hope at 23c, Blackstone at 23%c, bleached muslin at 22c, brown

atandard at 24c.
The Cincinnati dispatches quote flour, sup at \$9 25a10 25. Wheat, spring Nos. 1 and 2 at \$2 14a2 85; red winter Nos. 1 and 2 at \$2 70a2 85 Oats at 50a52c. Corn, new shelled at 62a63c: %a8%c; hams at 10%a10%c. Bulk meats packed, ew shoulders at 73/a73/c; sides at 93/c; clear ides at 11c. Bacon, shoulders at 11c; sides at The Chicago dispatches quoted flour, superfine, at \$7a8 50. Wheat, spring Nos. 1, 2, at \$1 86a2 14. Whisky at \$2 20. Oats at 40%c. Corn, rejected. at 53c; No. 1, at 771/4. Barley, No. 2, at 77c. Mess pork at \$18. Lard at 12c.

\$19 50a 20. Lard at 115/a135/c. Bacon, clear sides, at 13c. Shoulders at 11c. Hogs at 5%a65/c. Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn, choice white, at 80c, prime yellow and white at 78c. Oats, 66a68c. MONETARY

There has been no material change in financial matters since Saturday, there being only a moderate demand for discounts. Rafes of interest are the same.

to effect change here.
Gold opened in New York at 134%; advanced 184%; and closed at 4 P. M. at 184%;

er ton.

COTTON YARNS—Dull, with sales in lots as follows for dozen yarns: No. 500 at 276-28c; No. 600 at 262c; and No. 700 at 216-22c. The higher figures or broken lots.

205gc.

FLOUR—The demand was fair to-day wimarket, and sales of 400 bibs in assorted in superflux to \$41.30 for A No. 1; also is for superflux to \$41.30 for A No. 1; also is and 150 bibs at \$41.50g14 15. The stock is we quote as follows: Good superflux \$500 extra \$500 extra

RAGS-Good cotton rags, 7@73/c; mixed 4@5c

WHISKY-Small'sales of raw at \$2 29. Louisville Tobacco Market.

Louisville Live Stock Market. SOUTHERN STOCK YARD.

SHELBY HOUSE.

BOURBON HOUSE.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

WANTED-100 FARMERS, WANTED-AGENTS-Men to sell by san
Andrews' Gas Generator-price \$1. Can be
tached to any lamp, makes the best gas light in

WANTED-AGENTS

fining shares—Greg 1050; Corydon 780; Gold Hill Quarts Hill 404; Smith & Parmice 525. in 28% Haicock 9% Haron 29%; Isle Royat Man 11; Quincy 22.

**CATTLE-Heccipts for the week were 57,5% be de cows and calves, 480 veals, 17,59 sheep and in 3,1% hogs. The a rival of beeves during the fine 15,1% hogs. The a rival of beeves during the fine 15,1% hogs. The a rival of beeves during the fine 15,1% hogs. The a rival of beeves during the fine 15,2% and offers in 15,2% a pound belyw Monday last, were rearlised. To day there were about 35,000 catales National yards, which in quality were fair, while demand at the opening was brisk. Hollers for to their formar position, closing quiet. A large between cassol at sundown. Cows and vea changed. Sheep and lambs sivanced early week, with light supply, reaching: 36,656 for 1 The market has size failen off under the Incu Theep 6685%. I ambs nominal. Hogs: low. I take hold reluctantly expecting a decline. They at 55,677%, and 15,667% for fair to best.

rrox—Quiet at 29c for middling. vr.—Duli at \$8. 33@9 25 for superfine, \$10 50@11 xtra, \$11 50@14 25 for double extra, includi

Novisions—Heavy and weak, at \$16 for prime k and \$18 for prime beef; country bacon 10 shoulders and 12@1234c for hams. MOBILE MARKET. Ffat: sales of 55 bales at 22@28½c; rec., 5hipped, 35 bales

sions—Bacon 14c. --Corn. \$102%@1 05- Oats, 85@87%c. CINCINNATI MARKET. t-In moderate local demand and mark superfine, 80 2569 75 for spring, and 89 75 steady superfine, \$9 2508 to for apring, and 10 5 for winter.

GRAIN-Wheat firm but declined; light No. 1, \$2 35 for spring and \$4 5063 for winter. Corn firmer for for shelled; it must be quoted at 6cc ear, 56656c. Oals firmer: No. 1, MedSec. Rye dull at \$1 1861 50. Barley. the convention which is to meet at Calhoor, Feb. 1.

W E are authorized to announce EDWARD BURM
gress in the Second Dastroit, subject to the decision of
Bury Journal and Democrat copy.

To the voters of the Second Congressional District
Like this method of announcing myself a candidate for Congress at the next election, subject to the

Acre pore, congress.

LATER.

tate still asked, but \$20 is the outside teats held at 1568 1/2 for shoulders at see. Bacon less firm under the news. Reporting a decline of felde, nothin teats at 1 of 23/4.

—gniet at 1 of 23/4.

—Firmer and congress from the decline of 25/4.

ER-36/30/20. rese-14@15c. .D-134 buying and 135 selling. CHANGE-Firm; 50c per thousand buy

-Quiet, but still stringent. BUFFALO MARKEY. nand moderate by reason of the

PHILADELPHIA MARKET PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28—p.

rlle—The market for beef cattle is unset
wer; 1,500 head sold at 136:16c per pound for
feltigic for fair to good, and 106:11c for come
ge—The prices for sheep are unchanged; 10
did 66:14c.

- Are in demand; 1,500 head sold at 96:10c. ide Gull. Lours—Dull. Northwestern \$11@12 50. RAIN—Wheat quict and scarce. Prime \$3 15: e \$1 37½. Cornsteady for new yellow: sales o hels and 1,600 bushels white at \$1. Oats ster CLOVERSEED-\$8 25@8 75. WHISKY-Dull BALTIMORE MARKET.

MEMPHIS MARKET. Quiet and firm at 29%@30%c. Receipt (if exports, 2.07 an min as 25,560 syc. Receipts, (if exports, 2.07 all brands, 25,50 syc. Corn steady at \$1.05 in 5.0 als firm at 80c. Hay scarce and in demand at 35c in 5.0 als firm at 80c. Box issues. Pork firm at \$35.50, Bulk meats 16c, 160 states 15 (c. 160 states). Bulk meats 16c in 5.0 also provided in the second of the second of

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. ollars in treasure.

Ship Reynard, for New York, has sailed.
FLOUR-Extra, \$6; superfilme, \$5.50. —
GRAIN—Choice Santa Clara wheat, \$1.80.

CHICAGO MARKET. di at \$1.5% for No. 2. Oats dull at \$6,000 kg for No. 1. and 856 for No. 2. Oats dull at \$6,000 kg for No. 1. and 856 for No. 2. Oats dull at \$6,000 kg for No. 1. And \$6,000 kg for No. 2. Oats dull at \$6,000 kg

MILWAUKEPMARKET

MILWAUKER, Jan. 28-P. M. LOUR-Duil.
RAIN-Wheat very duil at \$2.10 for No. 1, and \$1.92
No. 2. Corn duil at 63c. Cats nominal at 43c for NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28—p. M.
ton—Firmer, sales of 6,8 0 bales low middling
(c; A. 70. 1 middling at 31½c. Recipts, 80,89)
"Exports, 4,100 bales,
us—Demand fair at 13c.
xssrs—Higher, 42ir 18c; prime to choice 71@ OUR-Higher: superfine \$11 85@12; extra \$12 500 -Corn and oats firm and unchanged.

STERLING—48c.
EXCHANGE—New York Kake discount.
FREIGHT—Cotton to New York le by steam; to Li
rpool Kall-16c by sail. McFerran, Armstrong & Co.'s Weekly Market Report.

COLD PENS. C.P.BARNES

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

FOR RENT.

and this 20th day December, 1866. JAS. THORNBERRY, J. P. J. C.

HENDRICKS & SMITH,

Attorneys at Law

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

CANDIDATES.

FOR MAYOR.

action of a Democratic convention. 1 am, very r spectfully, E. DUDLEY WALKER. jai2 d&wte

WE are authorized to announce Hon, ELIJAH HISE as a candidate for re-election to Congress

WE are authorized to announce Captain E. A

WE are authorized to announce Gov. DAVII MERIWETHER as a candidate for Congress in

WE are anthorized to announce Hon. ROBERT

WE are authorized to announce BOYD WINCHES
TER as a candidate for Congress in the Fifti
District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Con-

FOR STATE TREASURER.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN STRANGE, of Horkins county, a candidate! Regist r of the Land Office, subject to the decision the State Democratic Co-vention, to be held in Fra-fort on the 2-d of February next.

WF are authorized to announce Col. SPENCER of the DABNEY as a condidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the Democratical Color of the Democratical

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD O

FOR AUDITOR. WE are authorized to announce W. P. BAKER, of Hancock county, as a candidate for the office of Auditor or State, subject to the action of the 22d of February Convention.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN RODALS: of Franklin, as a candidate for Attorney Ger eral subject to the action of the 22d of February co-

WE are authorized to announce Major M. H. OW LEY, of Garrara county, as a candidate for A. torney General, subject to the approval of the 22d of February Convention.

OR SALE-OHIO RIVER FARM-

WE are authorized to announce CLINTON VANMETER, of Bowling Green, as a candi for President of the Board of Internal Improvement

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM loughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or

> COE'S COUGH BALSAM OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES HAVE been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any

amp each. Pla n gold rings of any weight and quality made to

\$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CERE-

Relieve Consumptive Loughs,

stock of fine watches, jewely, silver and

No. 224 West Main street

FOR SALE -- COUNTRY.

COR RENT AND SALE-FARMS-I will to more tenants two farms, one a fine healthy

prd, with good improvements.

JOHN B. PAYNE, JR.

EMINENT PHYSICIANS The have used it in their practice, and given it the It Does Not Dry Up a Cough

CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

es of CROUP, we will gue NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. t is within the reach of all, it being the chaspest and

C. G. CLARK & CO., PROPRIETORS. New Haven, Conn.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

cars, and do not hesitate to say, that nothing has newlooded by medical research that acts so to the control of the control

DR. JOHN L. LYON, PRACTICING PHYSICIAN. NEW HAVEN CONN.

MEDICAL CARD. TE this day associated with me in the edicine and surgery my brother, Dr. leil, Jr. Office and residence, No. hestnut street, between Seventh an DAVID W. YAS wille, Jan. 1, 1867. DENTAL NOTICE.

GEORGE H. CARK, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W.F. are authorized to announce MILTON MGGIRW as a candidate for State Treasurer, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. GREAT AMERICAN

MONTCOMERY & CO. No. 133 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. J. FRED. HIKES,

SPEEDY AND NOISELESS. Simple and Durable. LOCK-STITCH

SALESROOM, No. 5 Masonic Temple self deoda LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES-R. M. Gano, Centerville, Bourbon co., Ky; E. L. Huffman, Louisville, Ky. ja30 w6m FOR IRREGULARITIES. FREE TO EVERYBODY.

WE are authorized to announce V. OVERALL as a candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing April elec-WE are authorized to announce Hon. B. C. RIT-in the Second District. WE are authorized to announce JOHN YOUNG BROWN as a candidate for Congress, in the Second District, in Kentucky, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

MEDICAL.

DRUGGIST

PATRONAGE is solicited from all who buy the best articles, and special attention given to doctors ded wom

HOG CHOLERA CURE PREVENTIVE.

WE offer the above remedy as being is,ly capable of arresting any epidemic of hog cholera, and prompt in giving relief when propecty administered.

We have never known it to ask.

Nothing will make hogs so thrifty as this remedy. 12

J. L. MASON & CO.

Grover & Baker's SEWING MACHINES! Stitch Alike on Both Sides.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

t there is to be an attempt made, within soblish a test of qualifications for office, t which all of the honors of the party will be monopolized by a particular class. That ing known as the Southern Rights men are distribution of the offices, while the wing in Kentucky be held together. If the Con-against their designs. ervatives attempt to control matters for the efit of themselves, they will necessarily repel all Democrats, while, on the other hand, ocrats make the attempt they will will be that men who should stand that there is some doubt whether or not twoobject in view, and that the defeat of the Radical programme, will roon become reconcilably divided, and we shall have three parties instead of two. This division will be made solely on the issue of the distribution of the public plunder, the least commendable of all the grounds upon which parties should divide. It would destroy the prestige of the party to sustain such a defeat as this would be. But then the great and ugly fact starcs them in the face that unless Andrew parties should divide. parties should divide. It will not do to say that because a man was not a soldier in or a friend to the Confederate cause in the late great struggle, that therefore, he is not available as to their progress as the President, and that straggle, that therefore, he is not available as a candidate; nor will it do to say that because to their progress as the President, and that must be reformed. Therefore, either their a man was connected with or was friendly to the ill-fated cause that he is to be tabooed. with the President and the Ceurt must be dropped or strong measures with the President and the Ceurt must be recognised. That is not the issue now of paramount importance. Shall the Union be restored ered in their programme, except in so much representation in Congress? Shall the ques-tion of suffrage be left with the States where it belongs, or shall all power be concentrated Court be overthrown; the executive department be shorn of its authority and dignity, and the negro be elevated to a position of po-litical equality with the white man, for which he is not fitted, either by nature or educa-

until the Senate tries him and settles the question of his conviction or discharge. In attention and which should control our polthe meantime a President pro tem, will be appointed to discharge the duties of the office, They involve the life of the nation, the perpetuity of the Government, the rights of The trial can then be postponed from time to we hold most near and dear. We cannot afford to shove these grand issues into the back ground, and embark in a petty and disreputable scramble for office, which return the service of Mr. Johnson's term. In the meantime another law can be postponed from time to time, and may be made to extend upon one pretext or another through the whole period of Mr. Johnson's term. In the meantime another law can be postponed from time to time, and may be made to extend upon one pretext or another through the whole period of Mr. Johnson's term. In the meantime Supreme Court, which would either change The men who would do this are not the true its entire character, or by the appointment of

an additional number of judges whose radical friends of either the Nation or the South. They would sacrifice the interests of both for Radical party the control of that department their official promotion, and stir up strife of the Government for the furtherance of their for their own aggrandizement, while our government is trembling upon the very brink of It the President should attempt to resist

There is, as a matter of course, a high degree of sensitiveness upon the part of the ex-Confederates upon this subject, and it is but no doubt be to put him under arrest. To do natural that there should be. When they re this they would of course have to take him by rned to their homes at the close of the war, surprise, for unless he is a coward, richly dethey found the statute books of their State serving such treatment, he would resist them loaded with enactments which made them aliens, and prohibited the exercise by them of the attempt to divest the Pres aliens, and prohibited the exercise by them of all civil rights and privileges. They found authority during the period between his imhemselves exposed by these laws to almost peachment and conviction is without the every species of prosecution, and their prop. slightest shadow of constitutional sanction. erty to seizure to satisfy the vengeance of the offended laws. They felt that they were provides that "Judgment in case of impeachunfortunate, but did not believe themselves | ment shall not extend further than to removal eriminal. They had struck manly blows for, from office, and disqualification to hold and and risked their lives in vindication of, prince of prince of honor, trust or profit, unciples which flacy regarded as precious, and in defense of which they believed it to be

The Constitution also provides that "the their duty to take such action as would convince the world that their principles were dear to their hearts, and that they were will- from office on impeachment for and convicng to make a struggle for them. That they tion of treason, bribery, or other high crimes ailed is no argument against the truth of the and misdemeanors." principles for which they contended. The principles for which they contended. The constitution that Congress has no authority constitution that Congress has no authority constitution. tion of the country, in the inroads to inflict any punishment upon the President, nstitutional guaranties, in the general disregard of law, and in the paramount power of Congress to control the nation without reference to the co-ordinate departments—all testify most plainly that the South was correct in the apprehensions it hon-

correct in the apprehensions it honesely entertained of what the action of the Regublican party would be when it should grasp the reins of power. All that the South predicted of wrong and oppression in that event, and all it apprehended has been more than fulfilled. The most complete justification of their action in raising the standard of independence, is to be found in the present condition of the country and the attitude of the Jacobin party.

Under these circumstances it is unreasonable to expect that the Kentucky Confederates, and those who sympathized with them, should feel any great amount of culpability. Besides upon their return the Legislature very promptly removed all of the legal disabilities which had been suspended over them in the laws passed during the war, and restored them to the enjoyment of every civil and political right enjoyed by other citizens. They now stand upon common ground with the proudest and most privileged in the Commonwealth, and they intend to show by their vinducation of the rights and privileges conferered upon them by the laws of the State, that they fully appreciate their value. This they would salt to do if they consented to act with a party which proscribed them for offenses which they do not believe were criminal, and from the consequences of which, even if they were criminal, they have been fully released by the acts of the Legislature will be incorporated in the complete into oppose any interference with the discharge of his office.

But it is very certain that the President would not permit himself to be treated in the discharge of the duties of his office.

But it is very certain that the President would not permit himself to be treated in this way. The vindication of his person of the coast.

But it is very certain that the President would not permit himself to be treated in this way. The vindication of his person of the coast.

But it is very certain that the President would not permit himself to be treated in the discharge of the duties of his office.

But it is were criminal, and from the consequences of which, even if they were criminal, they have been fully released by the acts of the Legislature and the judicial tribunals. They cannot, and they will not, take a subordinate position in any party, and woe to the men or party who would fix a mark of inferiority upon them. They claim no superior rights, they do not seek to proscribe others; they would not, if they could, monopolize the honors of the party, and the equality they are willing to concede to others they will demand for themselves.

But why should discriminations be made in our party against any one who is willing to stand upon our platform and fight the battes of the Constitution against the cohorts of Jacobiniam? The Louisville Democrat assures its readers that the nomination of Contents and they was any one who is even and they was any one who is willing to stand upon our platform and fight the battes of the Constitution against the cohorts of Jacobiniam? The Louisville Democrat assures its readers that the nomination of Contents and the party and the consequence of the duties of the United States, if he is physically and intellectually able to discharge the duties of the United States, if he is physically and intellectually able to discharge the duties of the Constitution provides that "in case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the duties of each office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the first office of the Constitution against the cohorts of Jacobiniam? The Louisville Democrat assures its readers that the nomination of Con-

But why should discriminations be made in our party against any one who is willing to stand upon our platform and fight the shattles of the Constitution against the cohorts of Jacobijanni The Louisville Democratic assures its readers that the nomination of Confederates the Kentucky would irritate the Northern Radicals, defeat the Democratic party in the Northern Radicals, defeat the Party in the Northern Radicals, defeat the Party in the Northern Radicals, defeat the Party in the Northern Radicals, and the Party in the Northern Radicals, and the Party in the Northern Radicals and Party in the

National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee held a meeting at Washington city last night, and adopted a resolution recommending the holding of a National Democratic Convention in the city of New York on the 21st of May next

but the wound not proving mortal, a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro with his under just firmly held between the Jaws of his form on the city of New York on the 21st of May next

but the wound not proving mortal, a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro with his under just his under just him to held a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro with his under just his plays 20 First Cost of Storm on the Catskill.

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro with his under just his plays 20 First Cost of Storm on the N. E. Coast pending the holding of the proving mortal, a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro with his under just his under just his plays 20 First Cost of Storm on the N. E. Coast before held a storm of the proving mortal, a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both found dead—the negro's mouth, while its under teeth held fast to the chin of the poor darks, who in this strange cancular the proving mortal, a strugge!

The negro and hog, as we remarked before, were both just held to be proving the provin

The Impeachment of the President.

as its palpable violation might arouse a spirit

of resistance among the people which, guide by the President, might prove their destruc-

by indirection what they dare not do directly.

Their latest and most approved plan appears to be this: A law is to be passed pro

viding that so soon as the President is im-peached by the House of Representatives the

politics would insure their reliability, give the

The desire of the Radical leaders to get rid
President Johnson, and to place some one engaged in putting freight upon their "recon-The desire of the Radical leaders to get rid The Cond WEDNESDAY NORNING, - JAN. 20, 1867.

The Truth Leaking Out.

It would seem from some recent indications that there is to be concealed. They find, however, the third is to be concealed. They find, however, the scheme, which will either retard desire can be realized. They find, however, the scheme, which will either retard the scheme, which will either retard the scheme of the States of local scheme. desire can be realized. They find, however, that there are serious obstacles in the way, and those obstacles they have not found any constitutional mode to remove. They have doubts as to whether the people are ready to sanction so extreme a measure, particularly as the grounds for the removal of the President which they are likely to present are none of the strongest, and realized on particularly are not of the strongest, and realized on particularly are not of the strongest, and realized on particularly as the grounds for the removal of the President which they are likely to present are none of the strongest, and realized on particularly as the grounds for the removal of the President which they are likely to present are none of the strongest, and realized on particularly as the grounds for the proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The obligations of duty, the necessities of the country, or the properties of the property of the people, are not taken into the same that the propositions are the propositions are the proposition and the states of the country, or the property of the people, are not taken into the same that the propositions are the propositions are the proposition and the states of the country, or the property of the people, are not taken into the same that the proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The obligations are the property of the people, are not taken into the propositions are the proposition and the states of the country, or the proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The obligations are the proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The obligations are the propositions are the proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The obligations are the proposition of the proposition of the Proposition of the States or impose new disabilities upon the South. The latest propositions are the proposition of the Proposition of the Proposition of the Proposition of none of the strongest, and really do not afford even a flimsy pretext for their action; but for the Southern States are not States, "and can expect the Southern States are not States, and can expect the Southern States are not States," and can expect the Southern States are not States, and can expect the Southern States are not States, and can expect the Southern States are not States, and can expect the southern States are not States, and can expect the southern States are not states. this they care very little. They have been only become such, if at all, by being so recogatone eligible. We do not wish to be understood as charging any such design as this upon the mass of the so-called Conservatives, for we do not believe that they contemplate any such thing. The great body of those who are opposed to radicalism are wil.

for we do not believe that they contemplate any such thing. The great body of those who are opposed to radicalism are willing that every man in the party shall stand upon a common ground of equality, and they are disposed to discountenance all tests drawn from the attitude toward them. Then, too, they are not disposed to regard the Pressdent altogether with contempt, and have a wholesome fear that may find some way to defend both his individual and constitutional rights, as well as the department of which he is the head, against their designs.

This is about the smartest thing we have seen. It is a lively and attractive exhibition of statesmanship, which should entitle its author to at least a leather medal. Mr. Baker is certain that the Southern States are not states; but he is not so sure that they ever at he may find some way to defend both his individual and constitutional rights, as well as the department of which he is the head, against their designs. nor territories, that power is in Congress. He does not stop to tell us when the States, The leaders of the Radical party have declared their purpose to remove the President if it can be done. They are fully committed States, ceased to be States, or where Congress States, ceased to be States, or where Congress to the attempt. It is understood, however, got the authority to make States out of their will be that men who should stand upon a common platform, with but one thirds of the Senate can be secured to assist enlighten us on these important points in due 250 cm.

time. 253
Mr. Bromwell's resolution relates to the amendment of the Constitution, and lays it 282 down as a principle that no State not represented in Congress shall now or hereafter be counted in the number requisite to ratify an ounted in the number requisite to latery an mendment. If this wise idea can be incorporated into the Constitution, it will greatly applications of the Constitution, it will greatly applicate the constitution of the Constitutio cilitate any future majority in Congress in anging the Constitution to suit their own party purposes, for it will only be necessary refuse to admit the representatives of obectionable States, and then pass amendments oon which they will not be allowed to vote. These two resolutions are a pretty fair sample of Jacobin statesmanship.

THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

Full Details of the Drawing.

We published in the COURIER yesterday morning, as usual in advance of all contemporaries, full and interesting details of the great Crosby Opera House drawing, with a statement of the prize protection. tion. They propose, therefore, to accomplish great Crosby Opera House drawing, with a statement of the prizes up to one hundred and twenty-one. This morning we publish a full and complete list of the prizes, and, in order to have all together, republish those that appeared in our yesterday's issue. They will be yaluable and interesting to all those who had valuable and valuable a functions of his office shall be taken from him eral thousand in this region. The following is the order in which the

umbers were drawn and the prizes announce as belonging to each:

THE PRIZE NUMBERS.

Description. Where's Lily?

View near Couway, N. H.

Old N. E. Homestead.

Sea Shore.

Children at Play.

Pine Apple.

Music and Flowers.

Off the Coast of Labrador.

On the Esopus Creek.

Ben Nevis.

Spruce Creek, Pa.

Syruce Creek, Pa.

View in Westport, N. Y.

Chickens.

Minlature. Chickens.
Miniature.
Boys Stoning Pigeons.
Fruit Piece.
Marquette Rapids.
Bon Cheval, France.
The Happy Dream.
Dancing Jack.

Bay of Napies.
Hollyhock.
Scene in Western Virginia
View in Mexico.
On the Hudson.
In the Kields—Winter.
Down by the Willow.
Tappan Zee.
Birds.
View in Shokan, N. Y.
Grapes and Apples. Grapes and Apples. Basket of Peaches. Landscape. The Old Reel.

91 19,542 134 The Swamp Sunset.
92 5,387 95 Indians and Cance.
93 172,470 299 Return from Christenin;
94. 79,870 228 Landscape.
95 50,362 96 Landscape.
95 50,364 96 Landscape.
95 50,364 96 Landscape.
97 28,532 136 The Young Sportsman.
9 10,272 216 The Young Sportsman.
9 10,273 227 Shylock and Jeeslea.
9 12,243 98 Flowers.
9 12,243 98 Flowers.
9 12,243 98 Flowers.
9 141,294 191 Carton Meadows.
9 141,294 191 Early Morning.
121,144 15 View in the Genesee Val.
9 17,257 238 Mount Desert.
9 29,559 114 Young Speakers.
9 29,559 114 Young Speakers.
9 29,559 115 View at Menfeld.
9 10,569 11 Landscape.
125,663 111 Landscape.
125,663 111 Landscape.
125,663 111 Landscape.
125,663 111 Fishermen of Normandy.
9 26,669 285 The Barring Castle, &c.
155,594 110 Spanish Lady.
9 27,551 394 Twillight.
9 10,387 297 Haymaking.

Narragansett Bay. View on the River Po. Rain Drops. Near Woodstock. N. H. Girl with her Pet Rabbi Strawborries office, and, if not after conviction/ certainly View in Essex County.

47 Brook near West Point. 77 Going to School. 253 Child's Head. A Brace of Resolutions The Shadow Dance Interior. Scene on the Susquehant Ox Team on the Prairie.

Envy. The Hopeless Flight Dead Stag.

eep. evon. Coast Gulf, Mexico Selecting the Bridal Dress. Catskill Cove.

Fruit Piece.
Fort Pickens.
The Deserted House.
Eastern Scene.
Ruins of Claudean Aqueduct. Unildren on the Seash Love and Old Age. View near Germantow View near Tyrone, Pa. Study in the Woods. Taking it Easy. Taking it Easy.
View of Macena's Villa
Tivoli,
The Distingulsed Guest. Colts on the Hills May and Decemb Evangeline. Village School. Landscape. 172 Landscape. 195 Long Pond. 177 Landscape. 94 View near Farmingham.

Southern Rellet.

Messrs. James Trabue, Dr. Peters, T. J. Jefferson, Mr. Levi, E. W. Kennedy, and others, composing a committee of gentlemen appointed by the Southwestern Relief Associion of this city, left for Frankfort yesterday evening to urge upon the members of the Legislature the importance of making an appropriation of \$50,000 or \$100. 000 for the relief of the suffering poor of the be made by which all contributions, both by e State and by individuals, cannot be dis ributed from one central head, and thus the onflict of action which has heretofore atended the distribution of the charities of sevral different associations be avoided.

The association of this city is composed o a large number of our wealthiest and most respectable merchants. They represent every department of business, and their integrity and the honesty of their purpose is beyond all question. Through their correspondents and traveling agents they are familiar with the condition and wants of almost every county in the South, and having been for some time past engaged in distributing supplies to the destitute poor of that section, they are perfectly informed as to the neighborhoods which a large number of our wealthiest and most feetly informed as to the neighborhoods which

tions and entirely neglecting others. It appears to us that it would be much better for all parties if their charities were distributed from a common head, say for instance the Southwestern Relief Association of this city.

If all donations were sent to this Association, and distributed by them from here, the fact would soon become known, all applications would be made to them, they would know precisely what sections had been supplied, and that when any amendment to the construction is proposed by Congress it shall be tution is proposed by Congress it shall be tution is proposed by Congress as lawfully entitled to vote on it.

MR. LEBLOND moved that leave be not made to the construction, and distributed by them from here, the fact would soon become known, all applications where the fact would be made to them, they would know precisely what sections had been supplied, and that when any amendment to the construction is proposed by Congress it shall be directed to inquire what, if any legislation, is necessary to correct such construction, and report by bill or otherwise in the commissioner of public attains in proposed by Congress it shall be directed to inquire what, if any legislation, is necessary to correct such construction, and report by bill or otherwise in the construction.

MR. HILL introduced a joint resolution of legal tender notes for two years. Referred to purchase at minimum rates at any time beginning retirement of cancellation of the disposal of coal lands, town property and the public domain. It gives to persons in possession the right to purchase at minimum rates at any time beginning retirement of cancellation of the commissioner of the disposal of coal lands, town property and the public domain. It gives to persons in possession the right to purchase at minimum rates at any time beginning retirement of cancellation of the commissioner of the disposal of coal lands, town property and the public domain. It gives to persons in possession the right to the construction.

could not do better than to entrust it to hem. To those who know the gentlemen omposing the Committee, no assurance would

tion. The strong the or throughout the property of sample in the region of the strong the strong property of the strong the strong property of the strong proper

XXXIX CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

SENATE Washington, Jan. 21 Bill to prevent and punish illegal voti the District of Columbia passed. On motion of Mr. Williams, the Comm over of Indian Affairs be instructed to ort the facts connected with the late mas r at Fort Philip Kearney, and what legis on is necessary to protect the settlers fro dising depredations.

alling upon the President for any cor-espondence with Mr. Motley, respecting his esignation as Minister to Vienna. Resolu-MR. BROWN introduced a bill to sum an act cutified an set granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph in the construction of the Allantic and Pseiric Railroad, which provides that the company shall also have the right to construct a branch from a point on the Kansas line to the South-direction of the waters of the folial of California, whenever the proper authorities of Mexico shall have made the necessary congested on Expending and as shall lie within the territory of Nexico. This company is empowered to accept such congestion of the proper such of firmuchias and co-perative property.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. WADE offeed a resolution calling upon the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. WENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to side in the construction of the Assas and Neosho.

MR. BOUTWELL Is suggested that the Honor and congruence in the proper of the Dissortion of the Assas and Neosho.

The tarifficial support on agreed to.

Mr. BROWN introduced a bill to amo

Vors Leith was-inserted so as to include it among cordials, liquors and bitters, upon which a duty of \$2.50 per gallon was imposed. In the paragraph on wines, irrespective of value, 50c per gallon. The words, "irrespective of value, cost of cask included," were stricken out, and the words imported in casks were inserted. The following was adopted: I on all wines imported in bottles not others wise herein provided for, two dollars per dozen on bottles of hore than a pint. The amendment was adopted repealing the act of 1779, allowing for drawbacks on wines. The words, "on pain of forteiture," were added after the words, "and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single case." Ingle case."

The duty on flax packed, and known as dressed lint, was changed from 20 to 30 per cent. The words "on eilk plush for the manufacture of hats, thirty five per cent. at valorem" were inserted. The ad valorem duty on linen threads, ya'ms, linen and skiney's bill the first thing that promised was changed from 30 to 55 per cent.

A proviso was adopted that no iron except railroad iron and scrap shall pay duty of less th in 25 per cent., ad valorem. Duty on nickel was changed from 15 per cent., ad valorem, to 30 cents per pound. On acetate of lead, from to 15 cents per pound. On acids, from 10 to

30 cents per pound. On acids, from 10 to 15 cents. On cream tartar, from 7 to 10 cents. On bromine, from 40 to 75 cents per pound. On bromine from 40 to 75 cents per pound. On bromine of potassium, from 65 cents to \$1 per pound. On corrosive sublimate and eyanide, 50 cents. Mercury, red oxide of mercury, red precipitate and other soits and preparation of mercury not otherwise provided for from 20 per cent. ad valorem, to 15c per pound. Murfate of lime and citrate of lime, from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 10c per pound on muriate and 13c per pound on citrate. On oil of Ergot, from \$5 to \$10 per pound. A proviso was adopted that on all medicine component part, the duty upon such distilled spirits shall be added to the duty on the manufactured drug.

The duty on grindstones, fluished, was changed from 20 per cent. ad valorem to \$2 per tofo 13 cubic feet.

On imported books and printed matter from 20 per cent, ad valorem. er tofi of 13 cubic feet.

On imported books and printed matter
om 30e per pound to 35 per cent, ad valorem.

On barley from 15 to 20e per bushel.

The following was added to the free list of

eligious ceremonies. The reading of the bill was almost concluded then the Senate adjourned. HOUSE. MR BAKER introduced a joint resolution

eittec.
MR. BROMWELL asked leave to introduce have been supplied and those which have been heretofore neglected.

It must be obvious upon a single moment's thought, that several different societies, acting without concert, are liable, indeed almost certain, to conflict in their operations and charities, duplicating supplies to some sections and entirely neglecting others. It appears to us that it would be much better for all parties if their charities were distributed from a common head, say for instance the

would be made to them, they would know precisely what sections had been supplied, the extent of the necessities of all, and the donations could thus be distributed with judgment, and in a manner to give the largest possible amount of relief.

The Committee here, being all intelligent business men, have the very best facilities for making purchases of supplies, and if the Legislature makes the appropriation referred to, it could not do better than to entrust it to.

The have been appropriation of the Legislature of the provides that all cases of writ of error from and appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, wherein is thrown in question the validity of a statute or of any authority exercised under any State, on the ground of repugnance with the Consideration or laws of the United States.

The hearing shall be had only before a full

The hearing shall be had only before a full bench of the Judges of such court, and no judgment shall be rendered, or nuy decision given against the validity of any statute or

degree that it would be faithfully expended, and every dollar honestly applied to the objects of the appropriation.

The supplies would necessarily be compelled to come here for shipment to the South, and if they were passed over to this association, upon their arrival, they would be taken in charge and sent to their appropriate destination. There are now two or three different Societies in Keatucky engaged in this noble and benevolent work. Not knowing each other's intentions, they are almost certain to come in contact with each other with their the state of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold is made from the Treasury of the sale of cold of the annual product of the people of the united States of the value in gold of the annual product of the people of the sale of gold, for the purpose of putting it on its passage.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on ways and Means, asked leave to report a bill to provide for the sale of gold, for the purpose of putting it on its passage.

Mr. MORRILL made a protective tariff Mr. ACATTELL made a protective tarif

other's intentions, they are almost certain to come in contact with each other with their benefactions very frequently, which it is not desirable should occur. for in this way too much is sometimes sent to some counties, while others are left entircly unsupplied.

The horrible and wide-spread suffering, principally for food, existing in many portions of the South, appeals to the benevolent feelings of every sympathizing heart, and there is quite as much anxiety that whatever contributions are made should be properly distributed as that they should be made in the first instance. No matter how large the contributions may be there is not the slightest probability that they will be more than adequate to the wants of the afficied section of which they are intended, and as it is certain

Ma. DRIGGS introduced a bill to authortze the pre-emption and sale of town property
in Great Salt Lake City, Utah. Referred.
Mr. FERRY introduced a bill to amend the
act further to prevent smuggling.
Mr. WILSON, of Lowa, introduced a bill to
fix, and establish the fees and charges of
agents and attorneys for collecting claims for
pay, bounties, and pensions. Referred.
Mr. COBB introduced a joint resolution
proposing an amendment to the Considerable time was consumed in dilitory
time.
Considerable time was consumed in dilitory
motions by Democrats, during which the roposing an amendment to the Consultation. Referred to the Judiciary.

Also a bill to provide for a distribution of he reward offered by the President for the apture of Jeff. Davis. Referred to the Consultation of the Speaker presented an executive communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, interest on Claims.

MR. GARFIELD introduced a bill for the examination of the Treasury and other executive departments. Referred to the Committee to Ways and Means. ive departments. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MR. INGERSOLL asked leave to introduce resolution appropriating \$25,600 for distribu-MR. INCIENCYLL asked leave to introduce a resolution appropriating \$25,000 for distribution to the poor of the District of Columbia on Commerce. A number of petitions were through Major Gen. Howard and the Mayor of Washington.

Congress of the United States. The powe was primary and full to admit States into th Union, but there was no power conferred upon Congress or reserved but the States to expect to take a State out. The details of the bil show that it contemplated the establishmen of a despotism in the South—a despotism in a country where nothing but a free represen-tative government had ever existed or could ever exist. He contended that not for a mo-ment was the representative right of the Southern States ever destroyed. House adjourned.

SENATE......Washington, Jan. 22. MR. WILSON introduced a bill to equalize a small of nereatter honorably discharged is receive 88½ per month for every month of rvice; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers seive the same. Referred to the Military mmittee. THE CHAIR submitted a communication

THE CHARR submitted a communication from the Governor of Missouri, amouncing the election of Senator Drake.

Mr. WILLEY rose to a question of privi-lege and read a letter from the postmaster of Wheeling disclaiming responsibility for all but one article formerly read as from his pa-per denunciatory of the President, the rest being taken from other papers. MR. HENDERSON, from the Indian Com-

MR. HENDERSON, from the Indian Committee, reported, without amendment, the House joint resolution to authorize persons who settled and made improvements on land now included in the Sloux reservation, Minnesota, before the boundaries of 'said reservation were surveyed, to enter the lands thus settled as in other cases of preemption.

MR. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, reported adversely upon the bill providing academy: all of which were indefinitely pos

Mr. NORTON introduced the following re Mr. NORTON introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:
Whereas, It is alleged that by the construction of the Department of the Interior of several acts of Congress granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads, settlers are deprived of full benefit of pre-emption and homestead law, therefore—
Resolved, That the Commissioner of public lands be directed to inquire what if any leg-

MR. POLAND introduced a bill fixing the daries of judges of superior courts of terri-ories at \$2,500. Referred. Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to pro-de for the registration of electors in Teride for the registration of electories.

Mr. LANE called up the bill to regulate the

ppointment of pension agents. The Senate etused to reconsider the vote by which cer-ain House amendments were concurred in and further amended. The bill goes back to SENATE. Various petitions and memorials were prented. On motion of Mr. Henderson, the Military upty; and if not, as to the expediency of so nending the bounty law that they be so en-

titled.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Judiciary Commit-tee, reported a bill providing that persons confined in State penitentiaries under sen-tence of Federal courts, who shall conduct themselves so that no charge of misconduct can be sustained against them, shall have a deduction of one month in each year made for term of sentence. Ma. CHANDLER introduced a bill to conon exchange of products with foreign countries, viz. from imports and ex-ports, carrying passengers and in-ercased value of lands, \$3,400,000,007, total gold values, \$6,750,000,000 or reduced to

Mg. DRIGGS introduced a bill to authortion of the courts of law. This bill was tfo: 'ast fiscal year it produced one hundred and by R. R. T. Davis
the pre-emption and sale of town property that purpose, and he hoped the House would seventy nine millions of dollars. This is not to amend title 11,

ke During the last year our importations welled beyond any former experience in this country. It yielded us a revenue of \$179,000,000 but under the very same law the year before it was only \$84,000,000. The cause of this great increase is easily explained. When the war closed the Southern States were depleted of everything, produced by foreign a yell as donestic manufactures. Merchantle for the work had been lighten. which followed the man of depend for the next fiscal year upon the present tarff bill.

It will not raise more than \$125,000,000 or \$180,000,000. The pending bill proposed an advance of about 10 per cent. on manufacture and the state of th

Library was authorized to be paintings, thorough, Bierstadt for two unocupied, and the bill the state side.

At one minute before twelve the House adourned, but was immediately called to order for to-day's session. All dilatory motions and the bill state of the South. Recess till 7.30 p. m.

Recess till 7.30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TRIMBLE spoke against the reconstruction bill as a bill of attainder and exposition of form the capture of wisconsin in reference to the capture of wisconsin in reference to the capture of the capture of wisconsin in reference to the capture of wisconsin in refer

MR. WILSON, from the Judiciary Commit-tee, reported Mr. Shellabarger's bill to de-clare and protect all privileges and immuni-ties of clizzens of the United States in the sey-eral States. Ordered to be printed and re-committed.

On motion of Mr. NIBLACK, the Judiciary Committee obtained leave to report, at any time, a bill to establish the eight hour sys-tem. em. Mr. MORRIS, from the Judiciary Commit-

assed.
ie also reported adversely the House bill to
mend the act to regulate the time and maner of election of United States Senator
pass
Sar . Mr. COOK, from the same committee, reon liens.

To enable citizens of the United States to

han the States of their residence. For the reliet of loyal and innocent part-warers of personal property forfeited on ac-count of criminal acts by the other partcounty courts of this Commonwealth.

Same—A bill to require the county courts to insure public buildings.

Same—A bill to establish a court of common Mr. COOK also reported, from the same ommittee, the following bills: To limit the time for bringing suits before ne Court of Claims, provided that petitions nall be filed six years from the time the aims arose Passed.

To amend the act of February 26, 1833, to egulate fees and costs of clerks and marshals

ates. By previous order of the House the Serent at arms presented at the bar 44 members ho were under arrest for being absent with-ut leave yesterday. The House agreed to discharge those who

tablet county. Passed.

7. Riffe-Heligton—A House bilt to change the for the Poissh House of Israel of the city of isville.

Fassed.

1. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A House bill to troporate the town of Alleusville Station, in ide county, with an amendment. Adopted and ne usual fines. The bill last reported by the Judiciary Com mittee was discussed and recommitted.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from same committer reported back the House bill to amend thee of March, 1792, declaring what officer sh act as President of the United States in col vacancies in the offices of President a Vice-President. The law provides that in cof the removal by death, resignation, or capacity of both the President and Vice Predent, the President pro tem. of the Sem shall preside temporarily: and in ce -A House bill to suthorize the police t the town of Litchfield to appoint a town Passed.

bill to amend the charter of the Cres-Same—A bill to amend the common.

All Mining Company. Passed.

Air. Carlisie—Same—A bill for the benefit of the lovington and Lexington turnpike road company. inance.
Same—A bill to amend chapter 34 of the Revised tautes. Ordered to be printed and placed in the ders of the day.
Mr. Cleveland—Banks—A bill to prevent the saing and circulation of counterfeit bank notes. A House bill to regulate the sale of tobacco in he city of Louisville Orders of the day.

Mr. Swigert—Leave—A bill to erect a monument yeer the graves of the late Governors Letcher and

Mr. Parker-A bill to incorporate the Cincin-ati, Lexington, and East Tennessee Railroad orporate a navigation, mining, -A bill for the benefit of School Districts
71, and 41 of Pulaski county is made the day of the President, if Conducties and powers of the President, if Congress is not in session, to convene Congress immediately.

After some discussion it was ordered to be After some discussion it was ordered to be Gallatin quarterly court.

Same—A bill to amend chapter 20, article 3 of the county courts to levy an advancement ax. The Post-office Appropriation bill was conducted and passed. The items thereof have tes. er-A bill for the benefit of School

ORDERS OF THE DAY. ad Statutes. Amended in the sheriff of the sheriff of the sheriff of the senanty. Amended in the House; amendstrue the act of 1886 to prevent smuggling, so it shall not affect any right of suit or proseculion which may have accrued under any prior let of Congress previous to July 18, 1896.

A Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses. Made special order for Thursday at 10% o'clock.

A Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses. Made special order for Thursday at 10% o'clock.

A Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses. Made special order for Thursday at 10% o'clock.

A Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses. Made special order for Thursday at 10% o'clock.

ny, Passed.
Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Lumber, Mining and Manulacturing Campany. Passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Philharmonic Society of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to designate the proper name aid.

Mr J. W. Davis—Codes of Practice—A Sens ill to amend chapter 1, title 14, Civil Code of Pra Madison county. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Hailroad Company. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Green River Manufaccharter the Metropolit of Louisville. Passed

Same—sums are High School in use Louisville Conference High School in use Hardinsburg. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to charter Jeffersontown, in Jefferson county. Passed.

Mr. Van Segrens—Corporations—To incorporate the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in the city of Louisville. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Louisville Builders

incorporate the Louisville Builders
Passed. establish an additional justices district in Breathitt-county. Passed.

Samo—A bill to change a voting place in Miller creek precinct, in Carroll county. Passed.

Same—To change the place of voting in the Lo-cate precinct, in Carroll county. Passed.

Samo—To change the place of voting in the Roll-ington precinct, in Oldham county. Passed.

Same—To change the place of voting in the Ho-

Add to the second section the following, viz:
"Provided, That in counties where the criminal arisdiction of the Circuit Court has been trained.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem

Mr. Draffin moved to strike out "eight" and in

ington precluct, in Oldham county, Passed.

Same—Tochange the place of voting in the Hogan precinct, in Logan county, Passed.

Same—Tochange the place of voting in the Hogan precinct, in Logan county, Passed.

Mr. Koark—Privileges and Elections—For the the county, Passed.

Mr. Shutt—Privileges and Elections—For the benefit of David Howell and L. M. Buford, Montgomery county, Passed.

Mr. Kennedy—Edigion—To incorporate Pleasurville Lodge, No. 410, Free and Accepted Masons. Allensville, in Todd county. Rejected.

Mr. Swigert-Mnance-A House bill for the benefit of J. L. Robinson, late Sheriff of Hopkins county, with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill then passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Mason Sorris, Sheriff of Livingston county. Amended If ying Longy, story and Grievances—To Assed.

M. of the town of Harrodsburg. Passed Mr. Corbet—County Courts—To authorize the County Court of Hancock county to impose taxes, the County Court of Hancock county to erecting public the County Court of Hancock county to erecting public the County Court of Hancock county to impose taxes.

nd passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Thomas.

Forear, late Sheriff of Graves county, with an mendment, which was adopted, and the bill At 12 o'clock the Senate came into the Hall of the House of Representatives, and proceeded with passed.
Mr. Worthington—Same—A bill for the benefit of James A. Hammon, late Sheriff of Breckinridge

Mr. Worthington—Same—A bill for the benefit of J. C. Burchett, late Sheriff of Simpson county. Passed. Mr. O. P. Johnson—Same—A House bill for the benefit of J. C. Burchett, late Sheriff of Simpson county. Passed. Mr. O. P. Johnson—Same—A House bill for the benefit of E. M. Grider, assessor of Clinton county. Passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of E. M. Grider, assessor of Clinton county. Passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of E. M. Mr. Lilly—Same—A bill to appropriate fifty thousand dolars for the starving poor of the South. Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill referred to a select committee of Messar. Worthington, Carlisle, and Wrn. Johnson. Mr. Chandler—A House bill to incorporate the Lexington Passenger and Freight Railroad Company. With sundry amendments, which was ordered to be select town three of Messar. Worthington, Carlisle, and Wrn. Johnson. Mr. Chandler—A House bill to incorporate the Lexington Passenger and Freight Railroad Company. With sundry amendments, which was ornst be chosen at the present adopted, and the bill then passed.

Mr. Hallpret—Same—A House bill to authorize the hence of Representatives, and proceeded the the three three three the Hon. Sarates Pasker withdrew the name of Hon. Jame's Speed.

Same—A bill to appropriate fifty thousand dolars for the starving poor of the South. Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of Kentucky being tally represented in the Senate of Kentucky being tally represented in the Senate of the United States during the woll of the session, to commence on the 4th of March. To effect this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the present this, my successor must be chosen at the Halbert—Same—A frouse bin to authorize arke County Court to take stock in 'turnpike in Clarke county. Passed.

Harrison—Judiciary—A House bill to incore the Louisville Woodenware Manufacturing any; with an amendment. Adopted and

GARRETT DAVIS.

for empower jailers to summon and control guards. Passed. Same—A bill applying the Mechanics' lien law Total...

sheriff of Trigg county.

The House then took up the amendm
Senate, to a bill from the House, entitl
to incorporate the Merchants and

SENATE.

Total.

ary-A bill to charter the Passed. same—A bill to incorporate the bramiette Min-g and Smetling company. Passed.

Same—A House bill to prevent the sale of spir-lous and visous liquors to minors. Passed.

the Kentucky Railway on Fair company, with an amendment, which ras adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. Baker—County Courts—A bill to regulate he fees of county indees and justices of the seace. Print, and orders of the day.

Mr. Landram—Education—A House bill to in-orporate a college in Hardin county. Passed.

Mr. Worthington—A House bill of the adoption of Susan Singer by A. C. Simmo and wite. Rejected.

Mr. Worthington—A House bill to authority the adoption of Susan Singer by A. C. Simmo Hamilton, sherlif of Perry county. Passed.

SENATE.

natitute. Passed,
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Board of
clucation of the Louisville Annual Conference of
the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Passed,
Mr. Wright—Same—A House bill to incorporate
the Letnigton Library company. Passed,
Mr. Swugert—Internal Improvements—A House
till for the benefit of H. O. Merryman and his assoution from the House, giving

Mr. Chandler proposed to amend by designating lebanon, in Marion county, as the point at whice the capital.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Conklin-To amend the charter of the F.er pany. strong—For the benefit of public se' 100 Same—A House bill to incorporate the Philharmonic Society of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to designate the proper name and style of the Merchants' Hope Insurance Company.

Passed.

Mr. J. J. Landram—Same—A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Hustonville.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the German Benevolent Society of Louisville. Rejected.

Mr. Riffe—Religion—A bill to incorporate the German Benevolent Society of Louisville. Rejected.

Mr. Riffe—Religion—A bill to incorporate the German Christian Church at Mayfeld. Passed.

Mr. Ronner—Giving the presiding judge of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of the benefit of public se'2001

Mr. Conner—Giving the presiding judge of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of the benefit of public se'2001

Mr. Conner—Giving the presiding judge of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of the benefit of public se'2001

Mr. Conner—Giving the presiding judge of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of volume of the Same County court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of volume of the Mr. Cockrill—To amend chapter of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Conner—Giving the presiding judge of the Macroer county court concurrent judisdiction with Mattodion Coal company.

Mr. Ronner—of volume of the Mr. Cockrill—To amend the chapter of the Mr. Cockrill—To amend chapter of the Mr. Cockril

tion being taken the bill was rejecte

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

hristian Coal Company.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Hopkins Coal impany.

The journals of the respective Houses.
The journal was a proceeded to ballow, will be following results.
The joint season then proceeded to ballow, will be following results.

Senators — Bigger, & Francisco — Bigger, & Griliste Cochran, Cosby, Garriott, Helm, Wm. Johnson Representatives — Alexander, R. Beil, Bornell Bern, Bueb, Calhoun, Cockrill, Condition Corbett, Cophin, Covington, Crayeroft, J. W. Davis, Duyail, Ford, Green, Hewhett, Hedson, Law rence, Lillard, McDowell, McGrew, McHenry, Newell, Giglevie, Priest, Reed, W. H. Reynolds Sims, Thompson, Vanmeter, Josiah Vecch, Williacham, Woolfolk, Wright.— 82.

For Mr. Harding—Senators—Botts, Brunet Chandler, Cleveland, Dusley, Gorio, Halbert, Ham Stone, Swigerf, Thompson, Winfrey, C. T. Williams, Wight, Kepresentatives—Mr. Speake Buckner, Carlisle, Connor, R. T. Davis, Draffin Gardner, Gatewood, Halriam, Barris, Hudman Hodges, Kennedy, B. R. Lacey, Lusk, Lyon McMillan, Morshon, Parott, Poindexter, Poite Rodman, Rousseau, Thomas, Trabue, Varuos Web, Woltoyd, Wond, Young— 68.